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OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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VOL. LXII.--NO. 53. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY, MAY 22, 1898. WHOLE NO. 9,598

The Morning Star.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Friends of THE MORNING STAR will do us a favor by informing us of any failure on the part of newsdealers, or newsboys on railroad trains, to meet the public demand for copies of this paper.

OUTLINES.

A dispatch from Cape Haytien says it is rumored that a fight had taken place off Mole St. Nicholas, in which twelve Spanish warships had been sunk and two American warships disabled, but the report lacks confirmation. —— The monitor Monterey has been ordered to proceed to Manila to join Admiral Dewey's squadron. —— The General Conference of the M. E. Church South adopted a regulation forbidding evangelists to enter a charge and hold services without consent of pastors. —— New York markets: —— Money on call was nominal at 1½ per cent., with last loan at 1½ per cent.; cotton quiet—middling 6 7-16c; flour strong and higher; wheat—spot firm, No. 2 red $1.65; corn—spot firm, No. 2 41½c; rosin steady; spirits turpentine steady at 29½c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., May 21.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 74 deg.; 8 P.M., 75 deg.; maximum, 90 deg.; minimum, 72 deg.; mean, 81 deg.

Rainfall for the day, 00.; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 1.31 inches.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 A. M. yesterday:

Light to moderate showers have occurred in the Little Rock, Memphis, and Galveston districts. The temperature is much lower in western Texas than on yesterday morning, and continues high in the other districts.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Partly cloudy weather, probably showers in eastern portion, fresh easterly winds.

Port Almanac--May 22.

Sun Rises	4.49 A. M.
Sun Sets	7.03 P. M.
Day's Length	14 H. 14 M.
High Water at Southport	3.14 P. M.
High Water, Wilmington	11.44 P. M.

Some Spanish spies are very daring. One was recently found in a mule corral in Missouri.

Cervera's fleet took the "windward passage." if Sampson strikes it he will take the wind out of it.

There are a good many people who do not see what was gained by that bombardment of the San Juan forts. It waked the old town up, anyway.

Captain Hart, of the Laurada, who has been sequestered in prison at Philadelphia for filibustering, has been pardoned, as he should have been some time ago.

A Springfield, Ill., dispatch says the "counter jumpers and bookkeepers from the cities, stand camp life better than the country boys." They are naturally tougher.

Weyler used to complain that the Cuban insurgents wouldn't stand up and give the Spanish army battle, but dodged around, and here they are now with their crack fleet dodging around and pursuing the insurgent tactics.

The Governor of Barcelona exclaims: "God help any thieving, bullying American brigands we lay hands on." The Governor will take mighty good care not to lay hands on 'em. He will stay over on the other side.

A Chinese tourist in this country, in writing to his town paper, was very much surprised at the "lack of dignity in American men who are found walking in public with women." Perhaps he was also surprised that the women can walk.

It is said to be a fact that many of the people in the South American republics sympathize with Spain in this racket, and even in Venezuela, notwithstanding the fact that we came very near getting tangled up with Great Britain a few years ago, for taking care of her.

The reconcentrados in Cuba are in a worse condition now than they were before the war, for they got at least some of the supplies sent from this country, but now these are cut off, and they are dying rapidly even in the towns, where they might be supposed to get some food.

In Paris they look after the little chaps and see that they don't get empty while learning how to shoot. Every public school has a little restaurant connected with it, which supplies them with dinner, and gives dinner gratis to those who are not able to buy it. The dinner costs about 2 cents.

A TIMELY WARNING.

The STAR warns delegates to the State convention who do not favor the Russell-Butler fusion proposition that a desperate effort will be made at Raleigh to induce the representatives of the 150,000 Democrats of the State to surrender to the leaders of the 15,000 Populists. There is no doubt whatever that a very large majority of the delegates appointed to the State convention are opposed to the disgraceful barter of votes for offices embodied in the Russell-Butler plan; but it is the delegates who *attend* conventions who control them; and every delegate who does not wish to see the complete disruption and demoralization of the Democratic party on the very threshold of the campaign should consider it a patriotic duty to attend the convention, and to be on the ground early.

Forewarned is forearmed.

Sir Henry Havelock says that in the average British regiment there are about a hundred men who would storm the gates of hell and eight hundred who would follow them if they did, about a hundred who would like to skulk in the trenches and about thirty of the hundred who do. This looks as if the average Britisher isn't afraid of fire.

Larry Godkin, of the New York *Post*, still takes it hard. In an editorial on Cuba he says when one remembers that our Senate wanted to recognize them as belligerents, "there is nothing for a patriot to do but to sit down and cry," a regular sit-down, not a stand-up cry. But Larry shouldn't cry until somebody hurts him.

The three carloads of cancelled mortgages which Nebraska is going to exhibit at the Omaha exposition show that the State was doing a pretty heavy business in that line.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Star—Boy wanted.
Blue Ridge Springs.
A Shrier—Special sale.
Seacoast Road—Schedule.
R. R. Stone & Co.—Kainit.
A. L. DeRosset—Insurance.
Wm. E. Worth & Co.—Ice.
Str. Wilmington—Schedule.
Vollers & Hashagen—We sell.
W. B. Cooper—Roasted coffee.
D. O'Connor—For rent or sale.
Thursday—Grand family excursion.
J.D.Nutt-Experience a dear teacher.
Atlantic National Bank—Statement.
C. W. Polvogt & Co.—Special for this week.
Wil. Sav. & Trust Co.—Save something every week.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Furniture—For sale.
W. Riddle—Phonographs.
Wanted—Assistant bookkeeper.
P. H. Hayden—Buggies, harness.
Salesmen—Sell "Uncle Sam's Navy."

GRADED SCHOOLS TO CLOSE.

Interesting Entertainment Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday Nights

During the present week all the city graded schools will hold their closing exercises and the children and faculties will be free for the Summer vacation.

A STAR reporter was told by Supt. M. C. S. Nobles yesterday that the closing exercises of the Union school will be held on Monday night. the Hemenway school exercises on Tuesday evening and the High school on Wednesday evening.

Owing to the fact that the attendance upon these exercises is always so large as to require the entire seating capacity of the halls for grown up people, no children will be admitted to these entertainments. There is every indication that these entertainments will be highly enjoyable. The children have been given much careful training and the teachers have exercised great care in the arrangement of the programmes.

Serious Accident at Wilson.

Mr. J. J. Best, of Wilson, arrived in the city yesterday and tells the STAR of a serious accident that befell a well known carpenter in Wilson yesterday. Mr. Robert Ricks was working on a building and fell to the ground, a distance of thirty-two feet, landing on his left side. Physicians examined him and found no bones broken. Mr. Ricks was still unconscious when Mr. Best left Wilson at 2.30 P. M. yesterday.

Back From Newbern.

A number of Wilmingtonians returned yesterday from Newbern, where the most of them had been attending the Episcopal Diocesan Convention and the Woman's Auxiliary. Among those who returned were Mrs. C. H. King, Mrs. Herbert L. Bowden, Mr. and Mrs. Gabriel Holmes, Messrs. H. G. Smallbones, T. Wright Meares, R. H. Pickett, Col. J. W. Atkinson and J. Hicks Bunting.

— Parties at Ramseur have written the hotels here asking for special rates for patrons of an excursion which they expect to run here June 3d. It is to be run under the auspices of the Sunday schools of Ramseur and Cedar Falls. The managers are to be Messrs. S. Craven, Chas. E. Smith and T. L. Chisholm, of Ramseur, and Mr. A. R. Cox, of Cedar Falls.

LOCAL DOTS.

— There will be no services at St. Paul's Episcopal Church to-day.

— War news was more in demand last night than it has been for some time.

— The steamer *Wilmington* will leave for Carolina Beach at 2:30 P. M. to-day.

— The "Dewey" shirt-waist is very much in evidence now after a bicycle ride to Wrightsville and back.

— The B. F. Keith Company have sent the Naval Reserves on board the *Nantucket* five boxes of fancy cakes.

— The closing exercises of the Williston colored graded school will be held in the Opera House to-morrow night.

— Yesterday Justice J. M. McGowan taxed Minnie Nixon, colored, with the costs in a case for disorderly conduct.

— A license was issued yesterday for the marriage of Wm. R. Bradshaw and Miss Bessie Powell, both of Wilmington.

— Our fashion plate for to-day is very pretty. It will be found on second page, with full description and approximate of material required for the gown.

— Alderman A. J. Walker's military company will have an important meeting to-morrow night at the Mayor's office.

— The regular, *bona fide* circulation of THE MORNING STAR is much larger than that of any other daily newspaper published in Wilmington.

— Mr. R. H. Gwaltney, who since leaving Wilmington has been on the University base ball team, will play on the Tarboro team during the Summer

— Merriman Moore, colored, was to have been tried yesterday before Justice John J. Fowler on the charge of disorderly conduct, but the case was continued until Monday at 3 P. M.

— The weekly report of Dr. W. D. McMillan, as Superintendent of Health, shows ten births, five white and five colored. The death record is seven whites and five colored. There are no quarantines in the city.

— Contractor John C. Stout has the contract for the erection of a dwelling on the corner of Fourth and Market streets for Capt. William L. Beery. It will be a two-story house, with slate roof and all modern improvements.

— Mr. S. F. Burbank, of Washington, N. C., brother of Dr. T. S. Burbank, of this city, is here on business connected with the United States army engineering corps. Mr. Burbank is an assistant engineer under Capt. W. E. Craighill.

— The Darktown Minstrels, under the management of Mr. John W. Blomme, will appear at the Opera House Monday night, May 30. The company includes some excellent comedians, with a first rate quartette. The company will give a parade on the principal streets at 11 A. M.

— Yesterday Sheriff G. Z. French went up to his country home at Rocky Point as usual to spend Sunday. As predicted by the STAR, he carried that bicycle which he recently purchased and will doubtless put in good time trying to balance himself. None of his friends know how much St. Jacobs ointment he has with him.

— Prof. M. C. S. Noble, superintendent of the Wilmington graded schools, returned last night from Sampson county, where he went to deliver an address last Friday. The occasion was the closing exercises of of Bellevue High School. Prof. Noble reports a very large attendance and very creditable programme.

May Visit Europe.

Mrs. Frederick Reinstein, daughter, Miss Alice, and sons, Masters Sidney and Alfred, left yesterday afternoon for New York city, where they go to join Mr. Reinstein, who has been in that city for several weeks. A letter received from Mr. Reinstein a day or two ago brought the news that Mr. Reinstein is suffering very much from a sore foot, so much so in fact that he is unable to leave his room. It is expected that as soon as Mr. Reinstein is sufficiently recovered the family will go to some Northern resort for the Summer. There is a probability that they will visit Europe for a month or six weeks. The will not be at home in Wilmington again until Fall.

New Hanover Delegation.

A meeting of the delegates appointed to represent New Hanover county in the State Democratic convention was held yesterday. W. B. McKoy was elected chairman of the delegation, Wm. H. Bernard was indorsed for re-election to membership on the State Executive Committee—both unanimously. The transaction of other business was postponed until the arrival of the delegation in Raleigh.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Services in St. John's Church today, Sunday after Ascension Day, at 11 A. M. and 5.30 P. M. Sunday school at 4.30 P. M.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, corner of Market and Sixth streets. English service at 8 P. M., conducted by Rev. G. D. Bernheim. No morning service. Sunday school at 4.30 P. M. All seats free.

St. Matthew's English Lutheran church, Fourth street above Bladen; Rev. G. D. Bernheim, pastor. Morning service at 11 o'clock. No service at night. Sunday School at 9:30 a. m. All seats free and all are cordially invited.

AN ENORMOUS CROP.

Strawberry Shipments From This Section This Season Surpass Previous Records.

250,000 CRATES MARKETED.

Gross Receipts Estimated at $880,000—Shipments Made to all Sections North and West—Increased Movement on C. F. & Y. V.

Fairly large shipments of strawberries continue to be made, but the business for the season is sufficiently near an end to approximate its volume. It has been much larger than it was last year and Eastern North Carolina is fast getting to be one of the greatest strawberry sections in the country.

There have been about two hundred and fifty thousand crates of berries taken out during the season from points between Wilmington and Goldsboro. This is a big increase over last year when the figures were 164,188. The number of quarts carried out this season, calculating 32 quarts to the crate, is eight millions. Calculating on an average of 11 cents per quart it will be seen that the gross receipts were $880,000.

The figures showing shipments by the Southern Express Company and by open freight have not yet been made out. The California Fruit Transportation Company has completed its records for the month from April 19th to May 21st, and they show a large increase over last year's business. During the month 670 car loads, about 180,000 crates, were carried out. On a single day, May 2nd, the C. F. T. Company took out 60 cars, containing 17,545 crates.

In spite of the heavy shipments, there is an impression among the growers that strawberry growing this year has not been so lucrative as it was last, owing to the low prices that have prevailed. However, there is another side to the situation, which is brighter for the grower. The excess in shipments will quite make up for the shortage in prices. This will appear from the comparative calculation of the gross receipts. Last year 164,000 crates sold for $780,000; this year 250,000 crates sold for $880,000.

It is noted that strawberries from this section have been shipped to every part of the country. A single day's business of the C. F. T. Company shows shipments to Chicago, Newark, Toronto, Montreal, Philadelphia, Detroit, Indianapolis, Providence, Cleveland, Columbus, Boston, Pittsburg, New Haven and New York.

There has been considerable movement of berries over the C. F. and Y. V. Railroad. Dr. Geo. F. Lucas, president of the Currie Truck and Fruit Growers' Association, writes the STAR as follows:

We have wire from New York today saying that our "berries sold at 10 cents straight. Ship all you can."

These berries are being shipped in the C. F. T. refrigerator cars operated by Mr. A. S. Maynard who has given our people here the best of service. We feel satisfied that the excellent service given to us by Mr. Maynard will enable our people to continue to market their berries at paying prices.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R. CASE.

Before the U. S. Supreme Court—Appeal From Circuit Court of Appeals

The Supreme Court of the United States will hear to-morrow an application for a writ of *certiorari* to take up on appeal the recent decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals in the C. F. & Y. V. railroad case. Oral argument is not allowed but the attorneys interested in the case, among whom is George Rountree, Esq., of this city, are expected to have their briefs in the hands of the court on noon of the day set for the hearing. The only question to be decided to-morrow is whether or not the writ will be granted in which event the case which has already won considerable notoriety from being aired in all the lower courts will have a hearing before the highest tribunal of Justice in the country.

Death of a Good Woman.

The STAR sympathisies sincerely with the relatives in this city of Mrs. J. W. Vereen, of Little River, S. C., who after a long and painful illness entered into rest last Monday at the age of 57 years. She was a faithful member of the Missionary Baptist church and those who knew her could not but love and esteem her, such were the sweetness of her disposition and the loveliness of her character. Her husband and two daughters, Mrs. A. C. Thompson and Miss Rowena Vereen, survive her. She was a sister of Mr. W. I. Gore, of the firm of Corbett & Gore, and of Mr. B. F. Gore, of Brunswick county. She was also a sister of Mrs. W. H. Stone, of Shallotte, and therefore aunt of Messrs. Robert R. and B. O. Stone of this city.

Excursion Next Week.

A grand family excursion will be given to Carolina Beach next Thursday, May 26th. The boat will leave at 9.30 A. M., 3 P. M. and 7.30 P. M. Refreshments will be served at city prices. The committee of arrangements is composed of Messrs. H. A. Fortman, C. P. B. Mahler, Martin Schnibben and M. G. Tienken.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure promp and regular delivery.

DIOCESE OF EAST CAROLINA.

The Council at Newbern—Committees Appointed—Resolutions Concerning St. Mary's School.

During Friday's session of the Episcopal Diocesan Council at Newbern the following elections were made, says the Newbern *Journal* of yesterday:

Treasurer, W. L. DeRosset; chancellor, J. C. McRae.

Standing Committee—Revs. Harding, Carmichael, Strange, Mr. G. H. Roberts, Col. W. L. DeRosset.

Trustees University of South—Rev' N. C. Hughes, Mr. Shepard, Mr. Graham Daves.

Student's Aid Committee—Rev. Dr. Drane, Mr. Frank Wood, Mr. W. G. Lamb.

Trustees of Diocese—Col. J. W. Atkinson, Wm. Calder.

Trustees of Thompson Orphanage—Rev. Dr. Carmichael, Mr. W. G. MacRae.

Church Building Committee—Revs. L. L. Williams, N. C. Hughes and Mr. E. H. Bishop.

Registrar—Rev. F. N. Skinner.

Deputies to General Convention, Clerical—Revs. N. Harding, Robert Strange, D. D., James Carmichael, D. D., and T. M. N. George. Lay, W. G. Lamb, G. H. Roberts, Wm. Calder and W. L. DeRosset.

Alternate Deputies, Clerical—Revs. Dr. Drane, F. N. Skinner, L. L. Williams and N. C. Hughes. Lay, Judge H. R. Bryan, W. H. Shepard, B. H. Huske and J. W. Atkinson.

Previous resolutions regarding the action of the Council looking to the aiding of St. Mary's School, Raleigh, were amended so as to authorize the Trustees of the Diocese to invest not exceeding three thousand dollars of the fund for the education of the children of deceased clergymen in such securities as may be issued in aid of the establishment of St. Mary's School, or for the purchase of property for the use of said school, in such way as will secure to the Diocese the objects for which the said fund was established, the increase to be distributed under the direction of the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese.

It was decided to hold the Council next year with St. Mary's Church, Kinston, beginning Thursday, May 25.

THE STATE CONVENTION.

A Special Meeting of King's Daughters and Sons Called for Tuesday at 10 A. M.

On Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week the State Convention of The King's Daughters and Sons will be in session in the First Presbyterian Church of this city. As has already been announced in the STAR distinguished visitors are expected from the leading cities of the State and from other States as well.

The various committees appointed by the Wilmington Union of The King's Daughters and Sons have been hard at work the past several weeks making every possible preparation for a creditable entertainment of the visitors. No pains are being spared, and those who contemplate attending the convention may well anticipate a cordial reception and delightful stay.

The last meeting of the Wilmington Union of The King's Daughters and Sons before the State convention will be held Tuesday at 10 o'clock in Anniversary Hall of the First Presbyterian Church. The president urgently requests all of the King's Daughters and Sons in the city to be present, whether members of The circles here or not, as all are cordially invited to take active part in the convention.

At the meeting Tuesday the chairmen of the various committees will report progress, final action taken on matters of arrangement and instruction given to the committees.

Mercer Green Turned Loose.

Mercer Green, colored, who as told in yesterday's STAR, was locked up in the city prison charged with shooting his wife, was turned loose yesterday, the wounded woman, Lula Green, having made affidavit before Mayor Wright that the shooting was accidental. He was turned loose yesterday forenoon some time previous to the hour for the convening of the mayor's court. Green's wife said that the statement made by her husband, as published in yesterday's STAR was true and retracted every charge she made yesterday, thus making it impossible to successfully prosecute Green for assault and battery with a deadly weapon. The attending physician reports that the wound inflicted upon the Green woman is healing quite satisfactorily.

IN THE SECOND REGIMENT.

The Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry to Go to Raleigh.

[*Fayetteville Observer, 21st.*]

The Independent Company offered their services to the State at the outbreak of hostilities with Spain. Last night Major Huske received a telegram from Adjutant General Cowles accepting their services, and asking that the company recruit its membership up to the quota, 80 men, and report at Raleigh as soon as possible—that a place in the Second Regiment would be reserved for it.

The results of a few hours recruiting this morning is glorious. It puts the T. I. L. I. ahead of all the companies that have volunteered. Thirty-two regular members of the company have so far enlisted, besides enough outsiders to bring the total to more than sixty. Monday the company will probably start to Raleigh with more than the 80 men required.

No company in the State that has joined the volunteer army has carried as many of its original members in its ranks to camp as the Fayetteville Independent Company will do.

— Mr. F. H. Bagg has returned home from Hatteras signal station.

THE SIGNAL CORPS.

Officers of the United States Navy Here to Muster in the Reserves at the Signal Stations.

Lieutenant G. L. Dyer and Surgeon H. N. T. Harris, of the United States Navy, arrived in the city yesterday and, together with Lieut. Geo. L. Morton, went down to Carolina Beach on the tug *Navassa* to muster in the members of the signal corps. They returned last night and will leave today on their way to the signal stations South, as they are to visit all on the coast.

Lieut. Dyer was a naval attache of the American embassy at Madrid and has been in this country for only a week. The Spaniards, he says, know little of the extent and resources of the United States. A geography in one of the schools dismisses the United States by saying that it is a country on the Western hemisphere, in which the principal cities are New York and San Francisco.

REV. W. B. OLIVER

In the City Yesterday—Left for Florence to Conduct a Two Weeks Meeting.

Rev. W. B. Oliver paid a flying trip to the city yesterday. He has been conducting revival services at Lake Waccamaw and came up on the W., C. & A. train, arriving here shortly after 12 o'clock and going back on the same train a few hours later to Florence.

Mr. Oliver found on his arrival here another proof of his popularity with the good people of the First Baptist Church, a number of whom had, in his absence, had made to his measure an elegant suit of clothes. Unfortunately they were not ready when Mr. Oliver was here earlier in the week. So as that was the only opportunity to make the presentation, it being known that he would have only a few hours here on his next trip, the form of presentation was gone through with last Tuesday night at the residence of Mr. J. W. Barnes on Market streeet, between Ninth and Tenth It is seldom that a pastor forms such strong personal friendships as did Mr. Oliver while he was in Wilmington and this last incident connected with his departure is only one of many similar expressions of as affectionate regard which has all along marked his people's relations to himself.

Mr. Oliver will not be in Wilmington again for some time. He went from here to Florence, where he will be for two weeks, conducting a series of meetings, after which he will go to Drake's Branch, Va.

WAKE COUNTY CONVENTION.

Declared in Favor of Union of All Silver Forces—News from the Camp—First Regiment Leaves for Tampa.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., May 21.—The Democratic county convention of Wake passed a resolution to-day by a vote of 171 to 17, declaring in favor of "union of all silver forces."

The First regiment leaves for Tampa at 7 o'clock in the morning. The order came from the War Department this evening. The Southern Railway carries the entire regiment in three special trains via Columbia, S. C. The railroads get about $14,000 for the movement. Thirty-six cars are required for the movement.

Gen. Cowles received offers of companies to-day from Pennsylvania, California, Illinois and Georgia on the the strength of the fake telegram from Washington to the effect that North Carolina could not secure her quota.

The Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry will report here Tuesday.

["A union of all the silver forces" referred to in the above telegram, does not necessarily mean fusion. The words quoted are from Chairman Jones' address, which was unanimously indorsed by the State Democratic Executive Committee at its last meeting.—EDITOR STAR.]

DENOUNCED FUSION.

Johnston County Democratic Convention. Delegates Instructed to Oppose Fusion In Every Form.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

SMITHFIELD, N. C., May 21.—Johnston County Democratic Convention convened in the court house at 12 o'clock noon to-day. The convention was harmonious and there was much enthusiasm. Delegates to all the conventions—State, Congressional and Judicial—were instructed to oppose fusion in every form. Strong resolutions were passed, denouncing fusion. The resolutions passed by a rising vote, with no opposition. Ringing speeches were made by E. W. Pou, Jno. A. Narron, E. J. Holt, Jas. A. Wellons and other leading Democrats. All opposed fusion.

Democrats are gaining in Johnston county and are determined to hold the Democratic banner. A still larger Democratic majority is expected this Fall.

Southport Presbyterian Church.

Rev. A. D. McClure and Col. Jno. D. Taylor, forming with Rev. P. C. Morton a committee on presbytery, last Friday organized at Southport the Southport Presbyterian Church. The church has a good number of members, and has prospects of great usefulness before it.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. B. F. Rogers, of Concord, is in the city.

— Mr. E. R. Jones. of Rocky Point, is in the city.

— Mr. Berry Gleaves arrived in the city last evening.

Mr. J. W. Rogers, of Mullins, S. C., is here on business.

— Miss Julia Daggett returned yesterday from a visit to Wilson.

— Dr. E. Porter, of Rocky Point, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. C. W. Warden, of Staunton, Va., is registered at The Orton.

— Mr. Henry Newman was confined to his home by sickness yesterday.

— Mr. J. A. Montgomery came down from Burgaw yesterday to spend Sunday.

— This office was glad to have a call yesterday from Mr. J. D. Sessoms, of Stedman.

—Mr. J. E. Montague, former manager of The Orton, is in the city greeting his many friends.

— Mesdames R. H. Corbett and J. H. Chestnut, of Rocky Point, were in the city yesterday.

— Mrs. J. J. Benton, of Goldsboro, is visiting her son, Mr. D. D. Benton, 217 South Second street.

— Private Workman, of the W. L. I. volunteers, arrived here from Raleigh yesterday on a furlough.

— Mr. J. L. Weigman, of Southport, was in the city yesterday, returning home from the Episcopal Council.

— Miss Carrie Hawley of Fayetteville, who has been visiting her sister Mrs. Joe Bunting, returned home yesterday.

— Mrs. R. A. Southerland, of Fayetteville, arrived in the city last evening and is visiting Mrs. C. G. Southerland.

—Mr. Jas. D. Woodroe, the popular young stenographer for Mr. H. B. Short, of Lake Waccamaw, is in the city on a short visit.

— Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo Roe of this city are spending a week with relatives and friends in Johnston county. They left the city yesterday.

— Rev. P. C. Morton returned from Southport yesterday and will fill his pulpit to-day. He has been holding revival services at Southport.

— Mr. J. H. Sloan, of Charlotte, who has extensive cotton interests here, arrived in the city yesterday afternoon, and is registered at The Orton.

— Messrs. I. H. Barrus and J. H. Bell, of Pollocksville, who have been to Wallace to attend the Judicial Convention, left yesterday for their home.

— Mrs. N. S. Pendleton and daughter, Miss Mary Pendleton, of Baltimore, arrived in the city yesterday and are visiting the family of Rev. A. D. McClure.

— Rev. W. L. Cunninggim, pastor of Fifth Street Methodist Church, arrived in the city yesterday, returning from Baltimore, where he has been attending the Methodist General Conference.

— Maj. T. H. McKoy, one of our Confederate veterans who attended the celebration at Charlotte, returned yesterday thoroughly delighted with his trip. He gives a glowing account of the patriotic demonstration.

— Mr. Charles E. Taylor, Jr., left yesterday for Wake Forest College to attend the commencement. Mr. D. L. Gore and daughter, Miss Belle Gore, will also attend Wake Forest Commencement, leaving here to-morrow

— Dr. C. C. Childs, the optician, who has been spending several days in the city, will leave this morning on the *Croatan* for New York on his way to his home in Springfield, Mass. He will spend the Summer North and probably return here in the Fall.

No mineral water in the world is superior to that of Jackson Springs for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration, or Kidney, Bladder and Stomach troubles. Read advertisement in the STAR. †

DIED.

VEREEN—At Little River, S. C., Mrs. AMANDA VEREEN, after a long and painful illness, last Monday afternoon, the 16th. She was a good and Christian woman, and ready for the change.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Grand Family Excursion

TO CAROLINA BEACH
THURSDAY, MAY 26TH.
Boat leaves at 9.30 A. M., 3 P. M. and 7.30. P. M.
Refreshments at city prices. my 22 1t

Blue Ridge Springs The Favorite Summer Resort of the Virginia Mountains. Twenty-six consecutive seasons under the management of PHIL. F. BROWN. my 22 2m

Boy Wanted
To Feed Job Presses at the STAR OFFICE.
my 22 2t

Insurance.
Fire and Life. Best Companies. Large Assets. Big Surplus.
Your patronage solicited.
A. L. DeROSSET, my 1 tf wu 17 Princess street.

Special Sale of Underwear and Shirts.

A genuine Percale Shirt for 50c with or without Collar and Cuffs.
Men's colored front Shirts with detachable Collars and Cuffs, fast colors, for $1, worth $1.50 a piece.
A Man's Madras Cloth Shirt, detachable Cuffs and Collars, for 95c, worth double the money.
Men's Gauze Undershirts and Drawers for 50c a suit.
Men's Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, worth $1.50 a suit for $1.00 a suit.
A few sample Shirts and Drawers, worth $1.00 each for $1.00 a suit.
Men's and Boy's Shoes from $1.00 a pair and upwards.
Ladies' Shoes from $1.00 and upwards.

Call and Take Advantage of the Above While the Season Has Just Begun at
A. Shrier's,
my 22 tf 114 Market street.

WE SELL
Shield Brand Lard,
Stock's Best Flour.
Q. Q. Q. Q. Flour.
Cuban Blossom Cigars.
Topical Twist Head.
These are a few of the famous brands known over North and South Carolina. None better. Big sellers. Trade makers.
We sell dealers only; no consumers need apply.
Vollers & Hashagen,
PROVISIONERS,
my 22 tf Nutt Street, A. C. L. Crossing.

ROASTED COFFEE.
25 Cases Roasted Coffee.
90 Bags Green Coffee.
10 Boxes Tea.
25 Pic-Nic Cheese.
10 12-lb. Tubs G. E. Butter.
75 Boxes Penny Candy.
50 Pails Mixed Candy.
15 Tubs Broken Candy.
90 Boxes Plain Candy.
W. B. COOPER,
my 22 tf Wholesale Grocer, Wilmington, N. C.

For Rent.
STORE on Front between Market and Dock streets.
STORE on South Water between Market and Dock streets.
STORE on North Water between Market and Princess streets.
STORE on North Water between Princess and Chesnut streets.
DWELLING corner Dock and Second streets, suitable for a boarding house.
DWELLING, with cistern and large yard, on Princess between Ninth and Tenth streets.
DWELLING on Second between Chesnut and Mulberry streets.
DWELLING on Fifth between Princess and Chesnut streets.
FOR RENT OR SALE
COTTAGES ON CAROLINA BEACH AND OCEAN VIEW.
D. O'Connor, Real Estate Agent.
my 20 3t.

KAINIT!
KAINIT!!
Only a Small Lot Left That We Are Offering at
Cost for Cash.
ROBT. R. STONE & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants
my 15 1f Nos. 5 & 7 South Water street.

"Experience is a Dear Teacher."
We have had our EXPERIENCE and have paid for it. So in buying your
Medicines & Filling Prescriptions
from me, you run no risk whatever. It is no EXPERIMENT with us now. We know exactly what we are doing and how to do it. Ask any doctor in this town.
TELEPHONE, store 150, and residence 269.
Yours, for your business,
James D. Nutt, The Druggist.
my 22 tf

CAROLINA BEACH.

STEAMER WILMINGTON
Leave for Carolina Beach and Southport at 9.30 A. M.; arrive back 5 P. M., daily except Sunday, until further notice.
Leave Wilmington Sunday at 2.30 P. M. Return at 7 P. M.
my 15 tf J. W. HARPER.

Wilmington Seacoast R. R.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 16, 1898, the following schedule will be in effect over the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad:
Trains will leave Wilmington daily, except Sundays, at 10.10 A. M., 2.30 P. M. and 11.30 P. M.
Leave Ocean View daily, except Sundays, at 7.30 A. M., 11 A. M. and 3 P. M.
On Sunday trains will leave Wilmington at 2.30 P. M. and 8 P. M. Leave Ocean View at 5 P. M.
R. O. GRANT, Superintendent.
my 15 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 22, 1898

MORE PEACE TALK.

Several days ago a report came from Washington that some of the foreign Ambassadors were holding informal conferences with a view to devising some plan to end the war between this country and Spain. About the same time a report came from Europe that there was a movement by some of the European Governments, France and Austria being especially named, with the same view, but it was understood that this was an altogether friendly movement, with nothing dictatorial about it. Now we have another report, substantially the same, but going a little further, in the statement that M. Hanotaux, French Minister of Colonies, had gone so far as to have framed the basis of agreement which would be submitted. It recommends to Spain the surrender of Cuba and if necessary of Porto Rico, in consideration of which she may be permitted to retain the Philippines. We have also had a report that Germany and England had about arrived at an understanding with the United States by which the war would be brought to a speedy close.

There may or there not be anything in these reports, but there is nothing improbable in them. Where there is so much smoke it isn't unreasonable to look for some fire. With the exception of England, which has so openly shown her leaning towards the United States, there isn't a European Government that does not sympathize with Spain, because Spain is a monarchy and is trying to fight a Republic. The Governments sympathize with Spain although the masses of the people may not, as in the case of France, where the Government, although Republican, sympathizies with the monarchy of Spain, while the people outside of Paris sympathize with the United States. Russia is not taking much interest in it one way or another and is simply an interested observer, the principal thing that interests her being the growing friendly feeling between Great Britian and this country.

We say that, whether there be any foundation in these reported peace movements or not, there is nothing improbable in them, for their isn't one of these Governments which has not something at stake in the war and which would not be a gainer by the restoration of peace. Whatever the feelings of the Governments may be towards this country, there isn't one of them which wants to become involved in war with it or to incur its enmity. They do not want to see the war prolonged, for every day it is prolonged makes Spain that much the poorer and that much the less able to pay her debts. In view of the fact that she already owes French and German money lenders séveral hundred millions of dollars, the motive these Governments have, if there were no other for desiring to see the war ended, may be easily seen.

But there are other reasons. This country is a large purchaser of foreign goods, and a long war would mean a very much reduced trade for the makers and exporters of these goods. That is a good reason, from a business standpoint, why they should desire the return of peace. But there is another. This country is the granary of the world. There isn't one of those countries which isn't dependent more or less upon it for bread and meat, but especially bread, which is to a great extent the food of the poor. They have already had serious bread riots in Spain and in Italy on account of the increased cost of bread, which is largely, if not wholly the result of the war. They do not want the bread shortage to continue, which it would if the war should prove to be a long one.

This shows that in sundry ways Europe is suffering by this war and has good reasons to wish to see it ended, with the additional reason that its prolongation might result in complications that might draw other powers in, and then others, until a general war might be the result of the clash over Cuba.

The men who are at the head of the Spanish Government have no idea that they can recover Cuba, for even if Spain were more of a match for this country she would be at a great disadvantage in being forced to fight so far from her base of supplies, while we are so near ours. She has been making a pretence of trying to hold it with the hope of intervention, which would assist her in letting go easy and letting the Spaniards believe that Spain's "honor" had been vindicated. If European Governments have an idea that without friendly mediation the war may become a long one, and Spain also becomes persuaded that this Government is putting itself on a footing for a long war, that would be a reason why governments friendly to her should desire to bring hostilities to an end, and a reason why Spain should be more anxious for such mediation and more willing to accept the terms that they might suggest.

Possibly there may have been a purpose in the report sent out from Washington and published yesterday, that there was a growing belief that the war would last more than a year. A year's war would be a bad thing for the bread-eaters of Europe and for the commerce between this country and some of the European countries and would be ruinous to Spain. It conveys the impression that a long war is anticipated and that this country is putting itself in shape for it. And possibly this may have something to do with the dilatory movement of our army and the frequent revisings of the plan of campaign, and orders and countermands. If Cuba's freedom can be achieved and order restored on the island by mutual understanding that will be better than sacrificing life to do it, and we have little doubt that the Administration at Washington would welcome that kind of a settlement.

SOLID AGAINST IT.

In the Democratic Judicial Convention at Wallace, Friday, the sentiment was unanimous and emphatic against fusion. Every utterance against it by the speakers was applauded to the echo.

In our Raleigh letter, published yesterday, it was stated that "The fight for fusion in the Democratic State Convention is going to be hotly contested. Outside of the politicians the Democrats here seem to be violently opposed to any combination with the Populists. The endorsement of Russell and his administration by the Populist Convention has turned many Democrats against the proposition"—as it very properly should, if they were not opposed to it before. Possibly there may be in Raleigh some Democratic "politicians" of the dickering kind who would trade off the party and lead it into a disgusting and shameful alliance that some aspirant to office might profit by the humiliating deal, but the masses of the Democracy who are not looking to the offices only. and believe in square honest fighting, will spit upon such degrading trickery and crush the men that attempt it.

The co-operation that Butler offers is not co-operation; it is a surrender of the Democratic party to the Butler contingent, a virtual endorsement of Russell and his administration and a pledge that the fusing Democrats would support Russell if he were again nominated, for Russell and Butler are sucking through the same straw now; he is classed as a Populist and therefore he or some other Populist whom the Butler faction favors will be entitled to the Governorship under this fusion deal, which says the Pops must be conceded all the offices, State and national, which they now hold.

They hold the Governorship and therefore they would be entitled to that. They hold the balance of power in the Legislature and will be entitled to that. They hold a majority of the Representatives in Congress and will, therefore, be entitled to these. They have a U. S. Senator and will, therefore, be entitled to him. They hold a good deal more which they secured by the alliance with the negroes at the last election and they will claim that they are entitled to all this.

If there be any Democratic "politician" who is willing to concede this, for the lesser part of the spoils, he is a mighty easy man to trade with and to bunco. If such a man poses as an adviser or leader of Democrats he has missed his vocation. He will probably come to that conclusion when the representatives of the people meet at Raleigh and he hears what they have to say on this disgusting scheme to tie the Democratic party to the Butler-Russell contingent.

MINOR MENTION.

Spanish statesmen can be amusing even when they are in a very serious mood. Premier Sagasta didn't intend to be amusing when in the Cortes, Friday, he explained the dissolution of the Cabinet with the statement that several of the members "were ill and fatigued after the recent anxieties." It is not surprising that they should feel ill and very much fatigued considering the size of the load they had to tote and the amount of blowing they had to do at the same time to make the Spanish people believe that they were fixing things up to make the "Yankees" bite the dust. The remarkable thing about it is that so many of them should get sick and fatigued so simultaneously and unanimously as it were. There must have been something contagious about the affliction. There is a streak of fun also in the statement that the new ministry, which is fresh and ablebodied, will do something and likewise negotiate with European and other governments "to protect Spain against a combination of her enemies." The amusing streak in this is the absurdity of a "combination of enemies" against Spain when very pity would prevent it, unless there should be a combination for Spain which might result in a counter combination. Count Penaramiro also contributed to the gaiety by offering a vote of the Senate to Admiral Cervera for so "cleverly dodging the American squadron." This is the terrible squadron which was sent over to gobble up the American squadron and make things hot along our coast and around Cuba, and now it turns out to be only a dodger and entitled to the thanks of Spain for its successful "dodging." But the Spanish statesmen have also been doing a good deal of dodging.

***

The Cuban question is not a new question. It simply presents itself in a new form. Ever since 1820 there have been periodic uprisings against Spanish rule and oppression, and ever since then the Cubans have nursed the hope of independence. As time rolled on these uprisings became more frequent and more determined, Spain never having succeeded in defeating the insurgents, but only in getting them to lay down their arms by concessions and promises of reforms, which were never kept. Nearly half a century ago Cuba was a topic of discussion in the Congress of the United States as it has been within the past few years, and a lively topic, too, as will be seen by the following extract from a speech delivered in the Senate in 1853, which we find in the Manchester, Va., *Leader:*

"Let Spain not be unmindful of her true position, and think that she can by unworthy devices protect her possessions against their impending doom. In vain would she let the island sink out into the ocean rather than see it transferred to any other Power. Should the hurricane ever rage, the island will still be found looming above the waters, and she will not cease to smile above the angry wave, though her sovereignty should disappear in the storm. When that time shall come, neither the surges of the sea, nor her forts, nor her cannon, nor her garrotes, nor the edicts of her Galianos, will save her from our mighty grasp. Hear the historian: 'In vain did Sabinus place ancestral statues upon the threshold of the gates of the Capitol, that they might prevent the enemy from penetrating, torch in hand. The very eagles supporting the arches took fire, and communicated it to the edifice.'"

This sounds very much as if it might have been delivered a month ago, or yesterday, and the prophecy then is being fulfilled now. Spain has never learned how to govern Cuba, but she has learned how to lose her.

Has any one kept tally of the American merchantmen captured by Spanish privateers?

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Colonel Fred. Grant, son of a hero, in his spread-eagle attempt to discipline a man for desiring to see his dying mother before going to the front, does not hold out much cheer to young men who may be called upon to volunteer in the future.—*Phil. American, Rep.*

—— There is not any sense in people of the coast of this country getting nervous from fear of the visit of a hostile Spanish fleet. If any Spanish war ship ever appears in an American harbor before the war is ove', it will be with an American prize crew on board.—*Savannah News, Dem,*

—— Spain's theory that she will find an ally in the American Indian is a most illogical one. The Indian has a long memory, and is able to recall the fact that Spain furnished the money to pay the expense of discovering this country. Right here is where the Indian has a great opportunity to get even with Spain.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

——Haiti has a treaty with the United States, ratified in 1894, under which the United States enjoys special advantages in the time of war, having the use of Haitian ports and a right to obtain supplies not shared by other nations. Under this treaty the United States uses Haiti as a naval base in operations about Cuba.—*Philadelphia Press, Rep.*

Many old soldiers now feel the effects of the hard service they endured during the war. Mr Geo. S, Anderson, of Rossville, York county, Penn., who saw the hardest kind of service at the front, is now frequently troubled with rheumatism. "I had a severe attack lately," he says, "and procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It did so much good that I would like to know what you would charge me for one dozen bottles." Mr. Anderson wanted it both for his own use and to supply it to his friends and neigbors, as every family should have a bottle of it in their home, not only for rheumatism, but lame back, sprains, swellings, cuts, bruises and burns, for which it is unequalled. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

HELIOTROPE MOUSSELINE DE LAINE GOWN FROM HARPER'S BAZAR

AMONG the new skirt effects are those produced by various methods of decorating the front and sides. A model with a Parisian color combination of dark red and pale heliotrope is made of mousseline de laine. The skirt is cut in two parts—a close-fitting upper part, and a full circular flounce attached. This flounce is cut away either side of the front, and a cluster of fan pleats in satin of the same shade as the gown is inserted in each space, which causes it to hang gracefully at the feet. Black bands of satin and velvet, in deep points, trim the skirt above the fans, producing the effect of an over-dress—a mode towards which French fashions are slowly drifting. The trimming continues in apron effect towards the back, framing the fulness spaced with a close effect in the centre. Four yards is the width of the skirt at the foot.

A dark red satin under-bodice is disclosed by the blouse which is cut in pointed decollete; overlaps slightly at the bust, where it is attached and is open again below.

Trimming the upper part and falling over the tight gigot sleeves is a bertha in jabot effect—wide and square at the lower edge, and diminishing at the shoulder, where it terminates in a fan-shaped frill ornamented with a gold buckle. The jabot is bordered by a wide black velvet ribbon, with a narrower one of satin each side of it, which finishes also the pointed neck behind. The corsage is fitted snugly at the waist in the back, and the belt is of red satin clasped with gold buckles. The collar is plain and high, and the sleeves are terminated at the wrists by deep points. The proper cut of the gown can be obtained only from the cut paper pattern, published by HARPER'S BAZAR, where it appears.

Approximate quantity of material—10 yards 36 inches wide; satin for under-bodice ½ yard; satin for pleatings, 1½ yards; velvet ribbon, 1 piece; satin ribbon, 2 pieces.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Tarboro *Dispatch:* Tuesday night, at his residence in this county, Dempsy Jenkins died, in the 52d year of his age. He has been an invalid for several years, and has been confined to his bed.

— Wadesboro *Messenger-Intelligencer:* Small grain crops throughout this section are the best they have been for years. A bountiful harvest is already assured, as it is too late in the season for the crop to be seriously injured by rust or insects.

— Greenville *Weekly:* Mr. O. E. Warren, of the Riverside Nursery, showed us a strawberry Wednesday that measured seven inches around. It was the largest we ever saw. This strawberry weighed one and one-quarter ounces. It was of the "Gandy" variety.

— Sanford *Express:* The Van Lindley Orchard Company, of Southern Pines, expect to ship over one hundred car loads of peaches this season. —— Last week a lady who lives in about a mile of Sanford came to town to visit a friend. She heard some one speak about the war and not knowing what they meant she asked for information and was very much surprised and alarmed when told that war had been going on between he United States and Spain for some weeks.

— Monroe *Enquirer:* Mrs. Millie Secrest, died this morning at three o'clock, at the home of her son, Esq J. D. A. Secrest, four miles west of Monroe, after a long illness. She was eighty nine years old. —— The high price of wheat is not at all alarming to many farmers in the country. The wheat acerage is very large and the harvest promises to be a good one.—— It is rather strange that a farmer should complain of farm products and yet we have heard of a number of farmers complaining recently of the high price of flour, meat, corn etc.

— Fayetteville *Observer:* Mr. J. A. Burns, our well-known townsman, was chloroformed and robbed in his house on Gillespie street Monday night. The burglars, supposed to be two in number, entered Mr. Burns' bedroom directly from the yard by placing a barrel under a window. They then administered chloroform to the sleeping man and his wife, and proceeded to ransack the room. When Mr. Burns awoke in the morning he found his clothes in the yard, rifled of several dollars, and a number of private papers scattered over the ground. Mr. Burns says he is certain that he was chloroformed, as he is a light sleeper, and would otherwise have immediately been disturbed.

TWINKLINGS.

— Nell—"I thought she was going to marry Tom?" Belle—"No; Jack." Nell—"Why she told me Tom was willing to die for her." Belle—"Yes, but Jack offered to make a good living for her."—*Philadelphia Record.*

— At the Restaurant: "See here, I got only got one piece of meat in my order to-day. I always get two." Head Waiter—"That's so. Guess the cook must have forgotten to cut the piece in two!"—*Fliegende Blatter.*

— Professor—"If you are at all interested in geological specimens, madam, will you not accept some of these beautiful specimens of quartz?" Mrs. Mushroom—"They are almost too large for me to carry. Have you any pints."—*Pearson's Weekly.*

— "Why is it, Willie, that you never care to play with boys of your size? You are always either with those that are much smaller or much larger than yourself." Willie "Cause I can lick the little boys and it ain't no disgrace to get whipped by bigger ones."

— "Who is that I see you feeding nearly every night in the kitchen, Mollie?" "That's my intended; the policeman, ma'am." "Well, if he's your intended, why don't you marry him?" "I'm waitin' til his appetite goes down a bit, ma'am."—*Yonkers Statesman.*

If you are not feeling well, why don't you take Hood's Sarsaparilla? It will purify and enrich your blood and do you wonderful good. †

ENSIGN WORTH BAGLEY.

IN MEMORIAM.

Carolina? Take thy son;
Lay him in a hero's grave;
He hath rest and honor won—
Mourn him as ye would the brave.

Yes, his comrades, reverent come;
Wrap our flag around his bier;
Muffle not the martial drum,
O'er him shed no pitying tear.

Carolina! Shall we weep,
That this youth, our hero, died?
Doth he not in triumph sleep,
And his tomb to valor guide?

Let the maids fair chaplets wave;
Aye! let laurel deck his brow.
Why should we for heroes grieve?
Fame and glory claim him now.

Let the noble column rise.
'Mid the pines he loved so well—
Teaching, all he never dies
Who for country fought and fell.

Carolina! All our land,
By a common impulse led,
Silent, clasps thy tawny hand,
Stands, uncovered, by our dead.
Arthur C. Butts.

SUNDAY SELECTIONS.

— A new cask will long preserve the tincture of the liquor with which it was first impregnated —*Horace.*

— To things which you bear with impatience, you should accustom yourself, and, by habit, you will bear them well,—*Seneca.*

— Not the cry, says a Chinese author, but the rising of a wild duck impels the flock to follow him in upward flight.—*Jean Paul Richter.*

— We cannot all be brilliant, but we can all make our lives fragrant. And who does not esteem the lowly, sweet violet above the most gorgeous flower that sheds no perfume?

— I do believe the common man's work is the hardest. The hero has the hero's aspirations that lift him to his labor. All great duties are easier than the little ones, though they cost far more blood and agony. —*Phillips Brooks.*

— Conscience is like a sundial. If you let truth shine upon it, it will point you right; but you may cover it over so that no truth can fall upon it, or you may let false light fall upon it, and then it will lead you astray.—*Bower.*

— You want to be true, and you are trying to be. Learn two things—never to be discouraged because good things get on slowly here, and never fail daily to do that good which lies next your hand. Do not be in a hurry, but be diligent. Enter into that sublime patience of the Lord.—*George Macdonald.*

— Statesville *Mascot:* Mr. J. W. Roberts, the Singer sewing machine man who enlisted with the Blues and who was arrested here on the morning the company left for Raleigh for alleged embezzlement and was released, was again arrested in Raleigh last week, tried and exonerated by the Court. He has rejoined the company.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver, of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and side, no appetite—gradually growing weaker. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters;' and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cents per bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

She Read About It

Tennessee Woman Profits by Another's Experience

Tells How She Managed to Do All Her Housework.

"My left ankle broke out in a very painful sore, caused by what is called milk leg. We were told there was not much that could be done for it. I knew my blood was in a bad condition because the least bruise on my other limb would form a sore. I read the testimonial of a lady who had suffered from the same trouble as mine, and who had been cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Her experience induced me to try this medicine. I continued its use until the sore was entirely healed. I am now able to do all my housework." MRS. ELIZA MOORE, Portillis, Tennessee. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

Boys.

Give the average boy a doughnut to divide with another boy, and the other boy will get the hole. Give him a dose of corrective medicine to divide with another boy, and the other boy will get the whole.

The boy who sings "I want to be an angel" louder than anybody else in Sunday school is just as likely as not to clip the superintendent's tall hat off with a snowball as soon as he gets outside.—Somerville Journal.

Very Mild Indulgence.

"Do you—ah—ever have recourse to narcotics?" asked the new physician.

"Only once a week," said the patient. "I go to church with my wife every Sunday."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill, makes the statement, that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefitted from the first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles, found herself sound and well; now does her own housework, and is as well as she ever was. Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Large bottles 50c. and $1.00. †

Whooping Cough.

I had a little boy who was nearly dead from an attack of whooping cough. My neighbors recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I did not think that any medicine would help him, but after giving him a few doses of that remedy I noticed an improvement, and one bottle cured him entirely. It is the best cough medicine I ever had in the house.—J. L. MOORE, South Burgettstown, Pa. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6¾
Standard		@	7¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔		@	8
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6½	@	7¼
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	6½	@	7
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	6½
BARRELS-Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New Mork, each		@	1 30
New City, each		@	1 20
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	53
Virginia Meal		@	53
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	80	@	85
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy Cream		@	11
State	10½	@	12
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	8	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen		@	11
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel		@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
Extra	4 25	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	5 00
Choice		@	6 00
Straight		@	6 65
First Patent		@	7 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	56
Car load, in bags—White		@	55
Oats, from store		@	42½
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas		@	85
HIDES—℔ ℔			
Green		@	8
Dry		@	12
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—			
Clover Hay	80	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	90
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1½	@	2
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	6	@	8
North Carolina	6	@	10½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	28
Barbadoes in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar-House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar-House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	15
NAILS ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 40	@	1 50
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	11 50	@	12 50
Rumps		@	12 00
Prime		@	11 50
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool		@	70
Lisbon		@	
American		@	70
On 12 ℔ Sacks		@	43
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5½	@	5½
Standard A		@	5½
White Extra C		@	5
Extra C, Golden		@	4¾
C, Yellow		@	4½
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	5 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	5 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	6 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	5 00	@	6 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	4
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL ℔ ℔—Unwashed	8	@	13

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, May 21.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady at 26½ cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 26 cents for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market dull at 95c per bbl for Strained and $1.05 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at $1.10 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet at $1.25 per barrel for Hard, $1.70 for Dip, and $1.80 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine steady, 25¼, 24¾c; rosin nothing doing, $1.25, $1.30 bid; tar firm, $1.05; crude turpentine steady, $1.20, $1.80, $1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	168
Rosin	543
Tar	110
Crude Turpentine	34

Receipts same day last year.—137 casks spirits turpentine, 385 bbls rosin, 80 bbls tar, 29 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 6c per pound for middling. Quotations: Ordinary 3 9-16 cts. ℔ lb. Good Ordinary 4⅞ " " Low Middling 5 9-16 " " Middling 6 " " Good Middling 6¼ " "

Same day last year, middling 7⅛c.

Receipts—51 bales; same day last year, 6.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 40@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60c.

CORN.—Firm; 55@57½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE.—$1.00@1.05 per bushel.

N. C. BACON.—Steady; hams, 8 to 9c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES.—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to $2.25; six inch, $2.25 to $3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to $6.50.

TIMBER.—Market steady at $2.50 to $6.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 21.—Money on call nominal at 1¾ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4½@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange steady; actual business in bankers' bills 486¼@486½ for demand; 483¼@483½ for sixty days. Posted rates 484 and 487. Commercial bills 482@482½. Silver certificates 57¾@58. Bar silver 57½. Mexican dollars 45¼. Government bonds steady; U. S. new 4's, registered, 121¼; do. coupon, 121¼; U. S. 4's 108; do. coupon, 109½; U. S. 2's, 95; U. S. 5's, registered, 110½; do. 5's, coupon, 110½. State bonds dull; N. C. 6's 122½; 4's 105.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 21.—Rosin steady; strained, common to good, $1 42½@1 45. Spirits turpentine steady at 29@29½c.

CHARLESTON, May 21.—Spirits turpentine firm at 26c; no sales. Rosin firm; no sales; A, B, C, D, E $1 00; others unchanged.

SAVANNAH, May 21.—Spirits turpentine firm at 27; sales 104 casks; receipts 2,382 casks. Rosin firm; sales 3,095 barrels; receipts 8,869 barrels; A, B, C $1 00, D $1 05, E $1 10, F $1 20, G $1 25, H $1 45, I $1 45, K $1 50, M $1 50, N 1 70, W G $1 75, W W $1 85.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 21.—The cotton market opened quiet and steady at unchanged prices to 1 point lower and ruled exceptionally dull and narrow throughout the short session. There was light liquidation of the August delivery around the opening, but at last it was a stupid market. The Liverpool cables reported a falling off in demand for spot cotton and a full response to our reaction yesterday. Estimated receipts of cotton at the ports: To-day 7,000 bales, against 4,603 actual last week and 3,414 actual last year; this week 30,000, against 37,121 actual last week and 16,181 actual last year. To-day's receipts at Memphis were 50, against 50 last year, and at Houston 106, against 624 last year.

NEW YORK, May 21.—Cotton quiet; middling 6¾c.

Spot cotton closed quiet; middling uplands 6 7-16c; middling gulf 6 11-16c; sales 2,423 bales.

Cotton futures closed dull; sales of 21,600 bales at prices: May 6.31c, June 6.32c, July 6.37c, August 6.41c, September 6.33c, October 6.30c, November 6.31c, December 6.33c, January 6.35c.

Net receipts 203 bales; gross receipts 3,698 bales; forwarded 1,443 bales; sales 2,423 bales; sales to spinners 423 bales; stock 171,110 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 9,684 bales; exports to Great Britain 18,270 bales; exports to the Continent 1,309; stock 529,794 bales.

Total since September 1st—Net receipts 8,312,658 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,261,421 bales; exports to France 781,324 bales; exports to the Continent —— bales.

May 21.—Galveston, firm at 5 13 16c, net receipts 824 bales; Norfolk, steady at 6¼c, net receipts 1,592 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 6¾c, net receipts — bales; Boston, dull at 6 7-16c, net receipts 1,245 bales; Wilmington, firm at 6c, net receipts 51 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 6 11-16c, net receipts 25 bales; Savannah, quiet at 5¾c, net receipts 792 bales; New Orleans, dull at 5⅞c, net receipts 570 bales; Mobile, steady at 5 13-16c, net receipts 166 bales; Memphis, steady at 5¾c, net receipts 570 bales; Augusta, steady at 6 3-16c, net receipts 521 bales; Charleston, steady at 5¾c, net receipts 28 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 21.—Flour strong and higher with wheat; city mill patents nominal; winter patents $6 60@7 00. Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red $1 65c; options opened strong and advanced vigorously on less favorable crop news, scare of July shorts and higher cables; near the close the local realizing produced a slight set-back; final prices were 1¼@10½c net higher, latter on May; No. 2 red May closed $1 66½; July closed $1 18⅝. Corn—Spot firm; No. 2 41½c; options firmer, influenced by higher cables and continued bullish crop reports; closed ¾c net higher; May closed 40½c; July closed 41c. Oats—Spot quiet; No. 2 34½c; options were dull and steady; closing unchanged; May closed 34½c. Lard steady; Western steam $6 75; May $6 85, nominal; refined quiet. Pork steady; mess $11 75@12 25; short clear $12 50@14 50; family $13 50@14 00. Butter firm; Western creamery 13½@15c; do. factory 11@12½c; Elgins 15c; imitation creamery 13@14c; State dairy 12@14½c; do creamery 13@15c. Cheese easy; large white 7½c. Cotton seed oil inactive; prime crude 20½@21c, nominal; butter oil 27½@28½c. Petroleum steady; refined New York $6 15; Philadelphia and Baltimore $6 10; do. in bulk $3 50. Rice firm; domestic, fair to extra 5¼@7¼c. Cabbage steady; Southern 90c@$1 00. Coffee—Spot Rio dull; No. 7 invoice 6¾c; No. 7 jobbing 6¾c; mild quiet; Cordova 8¼c. Sugar—raw strong, tending upward; fair refining 3¾c; centrifugal 96 test 4¼@4 5-16c; refined firm; mould A 6¼c; granulated 5¾c.

CHICAGO, May 21.—Letter's influence in the market to-day was apparently exerted to make a strong impression on foreigners who might need cash wheat. It is looked as if the final May pressure was being called to shorts everywhere. July wheat is up 2½c; September 1½c@1¾c and May 15 cents. Corn closed ¼ lower. Oats unchanged. Pork gained 1½c lard 5 cents and ribs 7½ cents.

CHICAGO, May 21.—Cash quotations: Flour steady; special $7 40; winter patents $6 60@6 90; do. straights $6 25@6 50; do. clears $6 00@

900 DROPS

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A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed
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Rochelle Salts
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Worm Seed
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Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

A Tune For Grant.

While Meade's army was marching out of the Wilderness, a drum corps in passing Grant's headquarters caught sight of the chief and at once struck up a then popular negro camp meeting air. Every one began to laugh. "What's the fun?" inquired the general. "Why," was the reply, "they are playing, 'Ain't I glad to get out ob de wilderness!'" The general smiled at the ready wit of the musicians, and said: "Well, with me a musical joke always requires explanation. I know only two tunes—one is 'Yankee Doodle,' and the other isn't."—San Francisco Argonaut.

Spiders.

Spiders have played important parts. It is said when Mohammed fled from Mecca he hid in a cave and a spider wove a web over the entrance. When his pursuers came thither, they saw the web and believed no one was there. It is said a spider performed the same kindly act for David when Saul was hunting him.

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Marvelous appliance and one month's remedies of rare power will be sent on trial, without advance payment, by the foremost company in the world in the treatment of men weak, broken, discouraged from effects of excesses, worry, overwork, &c. Happy marriage secured, complete restoration or development of all robust conditions. The time of this offer is limited. No C. O. D. scheme; no deception; no exposure. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 NIAGARA ST., BUFFALO, N.Y.

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FUN IN CONGRESS.

True History of a Little Squabble Among Members In 1794.

Previous to the coinage of silver dollars at the Philadelphia mint in 1794 the following amusing incidents occurred in congress while the emblems and devices proposed for their ornamentation were being discussed:

A member of the house from the south bitterly opposed the choice of the eagle on the ground of its being the "king of birds," and hence neither proper nor suitable to represent a nation whose institutions and interests were wholly inimical to monarchical forms of government. Judge Thatcher in reply playfully suggested that perhaps a goose might suit the gentleman, as it was rather a humble and republican bird and would also be serviceable in other respects, as the goslings would answer to place upon the dimes.

This reply created considerable merriment, and the irate southerner, considering the humorous rejoinder an insult, sent a challenge to the judge, who promptly declined it. The bearer, rather astonished, asked, "Will you be branded as a coward?" "Certainly, if he pleases," replied Thatcher. "I always was one, and he knew it or he would never have risked a challenge."

The affair occasioned much mirth, but finally cordial relations were restored, the irritable southerner concluding there was nothing to be gained in fighting one who fired nothing but jokes.—"History of the United States Mint."

There is

No Word so Full of meaning and about which such tender recollections cluster as that of "Mother," yet there are months when her life is filled with pain, dread and suffering, and she looks forward to the final hour with gloomy forebodings, fear and trembling.

"Mother's Friend"

prepares the system for the change taking place, assists Nature to make child-birth easy, and leaves her in a condition more favorable to speedy recovery. It greatly diminishes the danger to life of both mother and child. Sent by express, on receipt of price, $1.00. Book to "Expectant Mothers" free upon application.

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Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

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TEOCHTL, THE RAVEN GOD.

Battle of Mount St. Elias—Sitka Indian Legend of the Tides.

"How do you explain the tide?" asked the Indian boy who was paddling back to Sitka after an excursion among the nearby islands. It was low tide, and he pointed to the high water mark some 15 feet up a rock. It showed a difference that suggested some tremendous power, and I knew that he had a theory of his own to account for it. The Alaska Indians have easy theories about everything. But I told him the "San Franciscos," the Indian name for all whites, attributed the rise and fall of the waters to the moon.

"Beautiful," he said, "but ours is easier to believe."

Then he gave it.

In the beginning the world was all water, and no living creature could live, for those that were born were drowned before they could build a canoe. The water was as furious and as hungry then as now and much mightier in battle. But one day, after a rain, Teochtl, the black raven that is god, came flying across the waters, and he was full of the spirit of war. He was going to engage the waters in hand to hand conflict. He had been seeking a chance for many, many winters, more than there have been since that day, but he could not find a foothold.

This day, however, the light of the sun shone deep into the waters, and Teochtl, piercing into the cold shadows under the waves with his all seeing eye, spied the white top of Mount St. Elias. That was his chance. That was the battleground he had been looking for since the world began.

Now, Teochtl is no swimmer. He would be able to swim if he needed the power, but it is too easy and too common. He never gave himself the trouble to learn to swim either like a goose or an iceberg. Teochtl can dive when it is necessary, when he has a world to conquer. So the great raven circled about the top of Mount St. Elias till the waters perceived his purpose and began leaping up at him. But no waters can fly like Teochtl, and every time they rose at him he laughed, "Caw, caw," and down they fell, sinking almost as low as they had risen.

That was just what the wily raven expected. And he challenged the waters till they, enraged, sprang at his tail, and clinging to it were lifted high in the sky. Then they fell back exhausted, slid down the mountain side and almost exposed the peak of Mount St. Elias. It was near enough for Teochtl. The brave god dived to the top of the peak, made fast with his feet, and, grappling with the waters, pushed them off the summit.

Then began the battle of the ages. Teochtl, the mighty wrestler, clutched the waters in his deadly grip and shoved them down the mountain side. When he took breath, the waters forced him back up toward the peak, and down he bore them again and again. Sometimes he was almost tired out and the waters almost regained their lost ground. Teochtl fought on, however, never giving up. He uncovered the white caps that summer, and the next summer he got half way down the mountain side. The waters never gave up either, and though each time Teochtl wrestled with all his might he threw the waters farther down the mountain, they each time carried him back part of the way.

So it went on for thousands of years and the waters rose and fell storming, freezing, flowing and grinding, but Teochtl, the god of the land and the air, gradually wore the waters out. They were driven off the great white mountain, then off the smaller mountains, then off the islands and then off the mainland, and Teochtl had all the space he needed for man and trees, bears and deer and birds, and he created man and the animals, planted the trees and made the land beautiful and fat.

But the commotion of that battle never ceased. The waters never forgot or gave up. They have never settled down to peace. They still rise and fall, swinging from that mighty wrestling match just as they do when I stick my paddle in like that. See!—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Ah, No!

Impatient Husband (tired of holding his chin up)—It's taking you an awfully long time to fix this necktie, Laura.

Patient Wife—You never used to complain about the length of time it took me to smooth out your neckties before we were married, George.—Chicago Tribune.

A MOONBEAM.

They sat in the gloaming. Springing up she ran to the piano and struck a wailing chord. He was perplexed, for he had never known her to act like that before; she was usually cool self possession personified.

"Frau Hortense, what is the matter with you?"

She was herself again. "Oh, nothing! By the way, do you like Beethoven?"

"Beethoven! Oh, yes; pretty well."

Her hands wandered over the keys, and long, soft tones crept from under her fingers. He was more puzzled than ever. What could possess her to act so strangely? He simply could not understand her. Two minutes earlier she was the woman whom he knew, as she had always been, merry and full of fun, but altogether free from whims, whereas now—

He did not dare to interrupt the music, and his bewonderment went on steadily increasing. Offenbach's, Lecoque's and Strauss' was the kind of music he had heard her play before, and he had thought that such was the reflection of her own self; that she knew no other. He had never dreamed of her playing Beethoven, least of all that magnificent, soulful adagio movement. And how perfectly she was rendering it! She put her heart and soul into it. But there! To think of earth and soul in connection with her was too foolish! Like everything she did her rendering of Beethoven was, he tried to persuade himself, trickery. She was a clever actress—that was all—in music as in everything else. She had already enslaved him with her beauty, her vivacity, and now she was using music merely for the purpose of enchaining him more thoroughly, if that were possible, and it was all done to gratify her love of power. It was cool calculation and nothing more, for she had no heart. The very idea was ridiculous. She was only a dangerous siren.

Still he listened with bated breath, and as the twilight deepened into darkness the spell grew more and more powerful. Would he ever see her again? Not likely. But—but even if it should happen he would never allow any declaration of love to pass his lips; not if his heart should burst, for if he should so far lose control over himself she would be sure to laugh at him, as she laughed at everything and everybody serious. He had come to bid her goodby, and he had to confess to himself that he had softened almost to the point of declaring his love. But just at that moment she had laughed at him and had looked mockingly at him with her beautiful gray eyes.

"Really, are you going to leave me? Are you sure that is no mere speech for effect? How nice it will be for you, won't it?"

At which he had regained mastery over himself, and then they had laughed together as they always did when he called. They had never exchanged a serious word. She joked and he joked, and by the time that he was strolling along the boulevards in Paris she would have almost forgotten him, while to him she would be only a remembrance—a beautiful remembrance, as Otto Bismarck excellently says—but still only a remembrance.

And still the room was filled with the soft, sweet tones which welled from the piano. It had grown dark. Nothing could be seen except the white keys with her hands floating over them and the head of the Juno in the corner.

He listened, bewitched, to the music, and wondered why he was so moved. Was it really she? How motionless she sat there! What music her fingers made! No, it was not the woman he had known. A transformation had taken place.

Suddenly it occurred to him that he had perhaps been misjudging her. It was at least possible, even if difficult to imagine. Supposing that her light, flippant gayety was only a mask under which the real woman was disguised! He himself had worn a mask. Like her, he seemed to be what he was not. He had pretended to be a scoffer, for modern society demands that all real feeling and emotion be concealed. If one's real self is seen, it is in danger of being ridiculed. It might be that she had only mirrored him. It might be that she, too, had serious thoughts which she feared to expose to ridicule. Why should she treat him, a scoffer, earnestly? And still his heart was chilled and his lips were closed by the fear of her scornful laugh. Her laugh! How maddeningly mocking it was!

And a recollection flashed across his mind. He had made her acquaintance in the isle of Wight during the previous summer. One day they were standing before the emerald green St. Catherine. From the summit of the hill the ruins looked down upon them. All around was holy quiet. It seemed as if nature were hiding her deepest, purest thoughts in the rich stillness. As usual she began joking and scoffing. Suddenly from the hilltop came the echo of her laugh. It sounded sacrilegious, and she shrank back startled.

And again he wondered if he could have been mistaken in his judgment of her. Dared he tell her what his heart prompted? What was the truth about the woman?

The last sounds of the adagio melted away into silence, and the room was still. Suddenly she left the piano and stood before him.

"Surely you haven't been asleep. Now, confess. I really believe you were dozing."

Her voice sounded just as usual, and that brought him to himself once more. He was quite disillusionized now. What had he been foolishly dreaming? No, she had not altered at all. She was just the same as ever. Her seriousness was only one of her many moods and was entirely superficial.

"Sleeping! I wish I could have slept myself away into nothingness."

"Wouldn't you rather have dreamed?"

"No, I would rather sleep the dreamless sleep. I shall never see you again. You know we shall not meet after tonight, and what will my life be without your laugh?"

She did not reply, nor did she laugh.

The edge of the thick, dark cloud was beginning to take a silver tinge. The moon had risen. He had taken his hat, and as he grasped her hand he said.

"And now, goodby."

It was his last hope. As he could not see her face, he trusted that her hand might tremble. But no, she was as self possessed as ever. Once more he said very gently, "Goodby."

"Goodby," she answered. Not a word more. He went, but stopped for a moment at the door and turned. At that instant a stray moonbeam dropped over the edge of the cloud, wandered through the window and rested on her face. Two pearl drops were rolling down her cheeks.

"Hortense!" he cried passionately as he sprang across the room and took her in his arms. She rested her hand on his shoulder and did not laugh.—From the German For St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

HARRISON'S SUBSTITUTE.

The Backwoodsman Who Undertook to Speak For the Ex-President.

One August day in the summer of 1895 there was a great gathering at the only hotel at Old Forge, the best known of the gateways to the Adirondacks. A pole, a tall, sturdy looking piece of timber, was to be raised and ex-President Benjamin Harrison, then occupying his cottage on Second lake, had consented to speak. Campers from the chain of lakes that leads into the Blue mountain region from Old Forge, natives of the neighboring lumber towns, guides and woodsmen, mingled in the crowd that wandered about the hotel, filling the piazzas, and seeking shelter in the little parlor from the drizzling rain and penetrating mountain air without.

In this loitering crowd was a chore boy from one of the Fourth lake camps, a reckless, irresponsible fellow, but of unusual cunning and shrewdness. He had a greedy appetite, and most of the time was foolish with drink. On the morning of this day, while we were sailing down to Old Forge, he had calmly swallowed at one gulp a half pint of whisky, as the initiative to one of his terrible sprees. Later, luck at dice in the barroom and a commingling with genial souls had brought him to a condition where his smile never faded and his step was most uncertain.

The ceremony of the pole raising was announced for 2 o'clock. At that hour the ex-president had not arrived at the hotel, and the people who had gathered there were nervously moving about, disgusted with the weather and annoyed at the delay. In the interval George, the chore boy, ventured the remark that if the president didn't hurry he would get out on the piazza and make the speech himself. For this boldness he was dragged from the parlor to the more congenial atmosphere of the barroom.

Finally the former chief executive arrived. The crowd, which had formed on the slope of the lawn before the hotel, immediately revived and hurrahed and cheered the noted guest. The formalities of the ceremony were quickly disposed of by the long suffering committee and the chairman took the earliest opportunity to introduce Mr. Harrison. The ex-president rose and stood by his chair, which had been placed some distance back from the piazza rail. An instant he regarded the crowd below. Apparently he was about to speak when the group that had pressed about the parlor door opened and George the chore boy, his trousers tucked into the tops of his great, coarse boots, his coat-sleeves falling over his hands and almost concealing them, his flannel shirt open at the neck—George, with his smile and his stagger highly developed—stepped out before the astonished assemblage and walked quickly to the railing.

Uncovering with great care his frouzy head, he laid his broad brimmed hat on the secretary's table. Wholly unmindful of the gentleman over whose distinguished face there fluttered a half quizzical, half amused look, he turned to the crowd, and with all the confidence and assurance of a speaker who is conscious of the power of his words, said:

"Ladies and gentlemen, I presume you came here to hear me speak."

The presumption was too greatly exaggerated to pass unnoticed. Before George could further indicate the supposed desires of his audience, he was struggling in the hands of the irate committeemen, and the nails in his boot heels were drawing parallel lines on the boards of the piazza. His exit was through the same door that had marked his triumphant entry, and it was just inside this opening that he fell in a heap and the smile collapsed. After thus forcibly dismissing the intruder the members of the committee returned to their seats.

And then the president spoke.—New York Mail and Express.

I have been a sufferer from chronic diarrhœa ever since the war and have used all kinds of medicines for it. At last I found one remedy that has been a success as a cure, and that is Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy.—P. E. GRISHAM, Gaars Mills, La. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW' SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. †

A Fresh Supply of All Kinds of Duttenhofer's and Mundell's FINE SHOES

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Look in Our Show Window.

We invite the Ladies especially to try these Shoes.

We keep at the same old place, 63½ steps east from corner of Front and Princess streets.

MERCER & EVANS.

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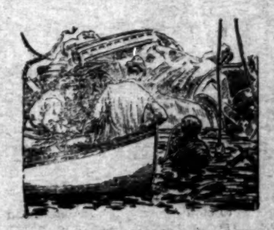

BOTTOM FACTS

In the Maine investigation make startling News.

The bottom facts in connection with our hard ware stock reveal the largest assortment and lowest prices for quality to be found anywhere. Everything comprised in the term of "Hard ware," all of the best quality and marked at prices admitting of no argument. Dealers can here find the best source of supply for their wants.

Purchases delivered at depots without expense, and patron's interest carefully looked after.

OUR PENINSULAR STEEL RANGES must be seen to be appreciated, and it will be a pleasure for us to show you their construction and management. A fine and varied line of Cooking and Heating Stoves constantly on hand at low down prices. Try us and we will convince you.

Our lines of general Hardware, Cutlery, Brass goods, &c., are complete in each department

J. W. MURCHISON,

mar 30 tf ORTON BUILDING.

The Unlucky Corner

Has X-Ray Crackers,

Salted, far ahead of the old style Waters.

FRESH CAKES.

Sweet Mixed Pickles, simply delicious.

Fine Black Prunes 7½c Pound.

Raisins 5 Cents Pound.

A fresh lot of Beef Tongues cheap.

Ginger Crackers,

S. W. SANDERS.

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BUCK'S STOVES & RANGES

"THE PEACE MAKERS"

When You Wish to Talk Stoves and Ranges Just Bear In Mind Buck Goods Are the Finest and Best Made In America

This may sound extravagant, but we can make good every word of it. We also have a large line of other STOVES from the cheapest up.

Wm. E. Springer & Co., Gen'l Agts.

REDUCED RATES IN MAY

The Seaboard Air Line announces the following Reduced Rates for Special Occasions to take place in May.

BALTIMORE, MD.

Quadrennial Conference of the M. E. Church, South.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 2nd-4th, with final limit May 31st.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

National Order of Elks.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 7th-9th, with final limit of fifteen days.

General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the U. S.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 17th-19th, with final limit to June 4th.

NORFOLK, VA.

Southern Baptist and Auxiliary Conventions.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 2nd-6th, with final limit of fifteen days.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Twentieth of May Celebration of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 16th-19th, and one cent per mile travelled from points within a radius of two hundred miles; tickets on sale 18th-19th with final limit May 23rd.

Reunion of Confederate Veterans.

Rate of one cent per mile travelled, tickets on sale May 18th-19th with final limit May 23rd.

For full information in regard to these rates call on or address any Agent of the Seaboard Air line or write to

T. J. ANDERSON,

General Passenger Agent, Portsmouth, Va.

ap 8 tf

BARBADOES MOLASSES

Of Our Own Importation Now on Hand and New Crop to Arrive.

We carry all grades, styles and prices.

THE WORTH COMPANY

ap 7 tf

Atlantic View Hotel,

Wrightsville Sound, N. C.

This beautiful and popular Seaside Hotel, containing 35 rooms, having been thoroughly overhauled and renovated, is now for sale, lease or rent. Unless otherwise disposed of will be opened for guests on June 1st, 1898, under competent management. For further information apply to

JOHN H. HANBY, Owner,

115 South Sixth street,

ap 26 2w Wilmington, N. C.

ORDERS.

We Are Filling Orders for

Patent Flour, Straight Flour, Clear Flour, Meal, White Corn,

FROM CARS AT R. R.

No delay in filling orders for anything in our line.

D. McEACHERN,

Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant.

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Wanted,

5,000 Pounds Wool at Once.

WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

my 14 tf 12 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

Fine Tomatoes 10c Qt.

Arbuckle's Coffee 12½c lb.

Pure Leaf Lard 8½c lb.

Best Table Butter 24c lb.

Granulated Sugar 6c lb.

Rival Brand Condensed Milk, 3 cans for 25c. Now is the time to lay in your supply and this is the place.

THE KING GROCERY CO.

B. F. KING, MANAGER,

'Phone 327. Fourth Street Bridge.

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HOTEL STEWART.

Rates $2.00 Per Day, According to Location.

West Centre St., opposite R. R. Ticket Office.

ab 26 tf Goldsboro, N. C.

Jackson Springs Water.

Read Carefully what the Rev. Dr. C. S. Blackwell, Corresponding Secretary of the Baptist Young People's Union of the South, says:

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 12, 1897.

H. E. Thompson, West End, N. C.:

DEAR SIR:—A month ago you sent me a box of the Jackson Springs Water—twelve bottles. You know how fearfully I was suffering with an acute bladder trouble some weeks before. When I reached home I found the water awaiting me. I have rested and drank that water. I am a new man—my old self practically; my appetite restored; and the tenderness in the bladder has disappeared. I think it is a wonderful water. I had been using for weeks before all sorts of lithia water, but the Jackson Springs Water went to the spot.

With profound gratitude, I am,

Yours, Respectfully, &c.,

CALVIN S. BLACKWELL.

The Doctor further says, it is "the best, I think, God has let run out of the earth for afflicted humanity."

This Water is unsurpassed for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration, or any Kidney, Bladder or Stomach Trouble.

Packed for Shipping.

This valuable Water is packed for shipping purposes, one dozen half-gallon bottles to the case. It has permanently cured hundreds who have found it inconvenient to visit the Springs.

For prices and further particulars, address

H. E. THOMPSON,

my 12 tf West End, Moore Co., N. C.

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT, AT THE

Star Office.

SUITABLE FOR

WRAPPING PAPER

AND EXCELLENT FOR

Placing Under Carpet.

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If It's Worth Printing the Twice-a-Week Courier-Journal Will Print It.

And Every Democrat, Every Republican, Every Man, Woman or Child who can read will want to read it.

THE TWICE-A-WEEK COURIER-JOURNAL is a Democratic paper, of six or eight pages, issued Wednesday and Saturday of each week. The Wednesday issue prints all the Clean News, and the Saturday issue prints Stories, Miscellany, Poetry, all matters of special interest in the home. It is edited by Henry Watterson.

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WILMINGTON, N. C.

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YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED AND

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

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Southwest corner of Front and Chesnut Sts

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SEABOARD AIR LINE

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS

Double Daily Service

Schedule In Effect May 8, 1898.

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:30 p. m., leaves Lumberton 5:26 p.m., Pembroke 5:46 p. m., Maxton 6:12 p. m., Laurinburg 6:38 p. m., Hamlet 6.55 p. m., Wadesboro 8:11 p. m., Monroe 9:12 p. m., Charlotte 10:35 p. m. Connects at Monroe with train 41 for Atlanta, and and at Hamlet with train 402 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9 20 a. m., leaves Weldon 11:35 a. m., Raleigh 3:40 p. m., Sanford 5:08 p. m., Hamlet 6:36 p. m., Athens 3:43 a. m., and Atlanta 3:20 a. m.

Train 402—Leaves Washington 4:40 p. m., Richmond 9:50 p. m., Portsmouth 6:45 p. m., leaves Weldon 11:20 p. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Sanford 3:33 a. m., Hamlet 5:07 a. m., Rockingham 5:33 a. m., Wadesboro 5:58 a. m., Monroe 6:43 a. m., Charlotte 7:50 a. m., Lincolnton 10:30 a. m., Shelby 11:16 a. m., Rutherfordton 12:30 noon, Athens 1:13 p. m., Atlanta 2:50 p. m.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 7:50 p. m., Athens 11:19 p. m., Monroe 5:35 a. m., Leaves Charlotte 7:50 a. m., Monroe 5:55 a. m., Wadesboro 7:01 a. m., Hamlet 8:00 a. m., Raleigh 11:25 a. m., Weldon 2:45 p. m.; arrive Portsmouth 5:20 p. m.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 6:15 a. m., Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 a. m., Maxton 9:05 a. m., Pembroke 9:31 a. m., Lumberton 9:53 a. m., Wilmington 12:05 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 m. leaves Athens 3:13 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:35 p. m., arrives Shelby 5:55 p. m., Lincolnton 6:50 p. m., Charlotte 10:35 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m., Wadesboro 10:31 p. m., Rockingham 11:15 p. m., Hamlet 11:15 p. m., Sanford 1:00 a. m., Raleigh 2:10 a. m., Weldon 4:55 a. m., Portsmouth 7:25 a. m., Richmond 8:30 a. m., Washington 12:31 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 p. m., arrives Gibson 8:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Gibson 7:00 a. m., arrives Hamlet 7:50 a. m.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 a. m., arrives Cheraw 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Cheraw 3:00 p. m., arrives Hamlet 4:30 p. m.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice President and General Manager.

H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.

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T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

General Offices Portsmouth Va. my 11 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y.

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect May 15th, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	7 42 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	10 55 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville	11 08 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	11 12 "
Leave Sanford	12 39 P. M.
Leave Climax	2 29 "
Arrive Greensboro	3 00 "
Leave Greensboro	3 10 "
Leave Stokesdale	3 58 "
Leave Walnut Cove	4 20 "
Leave Rural Hall	4 37 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	5 05 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 40 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 04 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 06 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 34 "
Leave Greensboro	12 13 P. M.
Leave Climax	12 43 "
Leave Sanford	2 35 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 50 "
Arrive Fayetteville	3 53 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 05 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 10 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4. DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	7 53 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 03 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 27 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	4 48 "
Leave Red Springs	5 37 "
Arrive Maxton	6 12 "
Leave Maxton	6 17 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 30 "

NORTH BOUND.	No 15. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday
Leave Madison	12 30 P. M
Leave Stokesdale	1 15 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 30 "
Leave Greensboro	3 00 "
Leave Climax	3 50 "
Arrive Ramseur	5 30 "

CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, (Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

my 17 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C. Lines.

New York for Wilmington.

BENEFACTOR.....Saturday, May 21
CROATAN.....Saturday, May 28

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN.....Saturday, May 21
BENEFACTOR.....Saturday, May 28

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN.....Tuesday, May 17
BENEFACTOR.....Tuesday, May 24

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

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THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.

WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. my 17 tf

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N C.

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
ED. McRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
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The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.

Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.

W. P. HARKER, Secretary. jan 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule In Effect May 15, 1898

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND

DAILY 9.35 A. M.: No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.45 a. m., Warsaw 11.14 a. m., Goldsboro 12.03 a. m., Wilson 12.49 p. m., Rocky Mount 1.30 p. m., Tarboro 2.31 p. m., Weldon 3.35 p. m., Petersburg 5.34 p. m., Richmond 6.40 p. m., Norfolk 5.55 p. m., Washington 11.30 p. m., Baltimore 1.03 a. m., Philadelphia 3.50 a. m., New York 6.53 a. m., †Boston 3.00 p. m.

DAILY 7.15 P. M.: No. 46—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.35 p. m., Warsaw 9.10 p. m., Goldsboro 10.10 p. m., Wilson 11.06 p. m., †Tarboro 6.45 a. m., Rocky Mount 11.27 p. m., Weldon 1.48 a. m., †Norfolk 10.15 a. m., Petersburg 3.14 a. m., Richmond 4 a. m., Washington 7.41 a. m., Baltimore 9.02 a. m., Philadelphia 11.25 a. m., New York 2.03 p. m., Boston 9.00 p. m.

DAILY except Sunday 4.15 P. M.: No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.15 p. m., Newbern 8.40 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M.: No. 53—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 5.45 p. m., Chadbourn 5.28 p. m., Marion 6.34 p. m., Florence 7.15 p. m., Sumter 9.34 p. m., Columbia 10.50 p. m., Denmark 6.13 a. m., Augusta 7.50 a. m., Macon 11.15 a. m., Atlanta 12.25 p. m., Charleston 10.30 p. m., Savannah 1.30 a. m., Jacksonville 7.30 a. m., St. Augustine 10.30 a. m., Tampa 6.05 p. m.

ARRIALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.40 P. M.: No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.03 p. m., *New York 9.00 p. m., Philadelphia 12.05 a. m., Baltimore 2.30 a. m., Washington 4.30 a. m., Richmond 9.05 a. m., Petersburg 10.00 a. m., Norfolk 5.10 a. m., Weldon 11.30 a. m., Tarboro 12.20 p. m., Rocky Mount 1.10 p. m., Wilson 2.00 p. m., Goldsboro 3.05 p. m., Warsaw 3.50 p. m., Magnolia 4.12 p. m.

DAILY 9.30 A. M.: No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.20 a. m., Philadelphia 12.00 p. m., Baltimore 2.25 p. m., Washington 5.46 p. m., Richmond 7.30 p. m., Petersburg 8.12 p. m., †Norfolk 2.30 p. m., Weldon 9.45 p. m., †Tarboro 6.00 p. m., Rocky Mount 6.40 a. m. Leave Wilson 6.22 a. m., Goldsboro 7.01 a. m., Warsaw 7.52 a. m., Magnolia 8.06 a. m.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M.: No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.20 a. m., Jacksonville 10.35 a. m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.20 P. M.: No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 a. m., Sanford 2.07 p. m., Jacksonville 8.00 p. m., Savannah 1.40 a. m., Charleston 6.35 a. m., Columbia 5.45 a. m., Atlanta 7.50 a. m., Macon 9.30 a. m., Augusta 2.30 p. m., Denmark 4

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 22, 1898

RUMORS OF A NAVAL BATTLE

Off the Coast of Hayti Between American and Spanish Warships.

IT IS GOOD NEWS IF TRUE.

Twelve Spanish Warships Said to Have Been Sunk and Two United States Warships Disabled—But the Report Lacks Confirmation.

[Copyrighted 1898 by the Associated Press.]

CAPE HAYTIEN, May 21.—A passenger from Port de Paix, who arrived on the Haytien steamer to-day, brought a rumor that a fight had taken place off Mole St. Nicholas, in which twelve Spanish warships had been sunk and two American warships disabled. The report, however, lacks confirmation.

Another Rumor.

CAPE HAYTIEN, May 21.—It is rumored here, from a vague source, that cannonading was heard off the Mole to northward yesterday, ceasing at nightfall, and that the firing was renewed early to-day and continued until noon.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The confirmation of the rumored engagement off Mole St. Nicholas, had not been received at the Navy Department up to a late hour to-night, and naval officers are disinclined to believe that the American fleet has intercepted the Spaniards.

It was expressly denied at the department that information even giving an intimation of a fight had been received, and further than that, it was stated that a meeting between the two fleets was hardly looked for to-night. This statement is significant, in that it indicates that the opposing squadrons are not so close together as to justify an expectation of immediate developments.

CHICKAMAUGA CAMP.

Collision of Trains—One Man Killed and a Number of Men Injured—Arrival of Troops.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICKAMAUGA NATIONAL PARK, May 21.—A passenger train on the Chattanooga, Rome & Southern Railroad, which left Chattanooga at 8.40 o'clock this morning, ran into the third section of the military train conveying the First Missouri volunteers, who arrived in Chattanooga last night, near Rossville, Ga., killing one man and injuring a number of others.

It appears that the passenger train had orders to run through to Rossville and the second section of the military train with a portion of the First Missouri, which was expected to run through to Rossville, was delayed at a switch about a mile from Rossville, on account of the congested condition of the tracks just below a wooded curve.

The conductor of the military train sent back a flagman to warn the passenger train but the flagman did not go far enough and the passenger train came around the curve at the rate of 20 miles an hour. The engineer did not see the danger signal until within a short distance of the military train. He reversed his engine and put on the brakes but did not have time to stop his train, which crashed into the rear of the military train.

The rear car was a palace horse car in which one man was riding and was completely demolished. Three of the horses were also killed. Next was a baggage car, in which Brolaski and Lane were stationed. This car was badly torn up, but none of the occupants were seriously hurt. The wreck was cleared by 1 o'clock and trains were resumed.

Engineer Wheeler and fireman Hanby, of the passenger train, were arrested by Lieutenant Colonel Caven to-day and are now under guard at the park. They were afterwards turned over to civil authorities. A trial will be held and a judicial investigation ordered.

General Boynton, John Jacob Astor and a number of other officers were on the passenger train, but none of them was hurt. Several passengers were bruised by being thrown against stumps, etc., but not seriously injured.

The First Missouri, after the accident, reached the camp without further incident and was assigned to camp and placed in the Third corps. Other arrivals were: Fifth Maryland infantry, twelve companies, 985 men, assigned to the Third, and the Second Nebraska, twelve companies, 1,091 men.

The formation of the Third army corps was begun to-day. The Fourteenth New York, Col. Fred Grant; Second New York, and the First Missouri, being assigned to the First brigade. The brigade will be commanded provisionally by Col. Grant. The Second Kansas, which arrived today, will be assigned to the Second brigade.

Inspector General J. C. Breckenridge and staff arrived at the Park this morning. Gen. Compton was to-day transferred to the command of the Third corps. The commissary department announces its readiness to supply all uniforms and equipments.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Summary of Games Played by the Clubs Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Cleveland—Cleveland, 5; Philadelphia, 2. Second game, Cleveland, 3; Philadelphia, 0.

Pittsburg—Pittsburg-Baltimore, postponed.

Louisville — Louisville - Brooklyn, postponed.

Chicago—Chicago, 8; Washington 3.

Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 3; Boston, 4.

St. Louis—St. Louis, 14; New York, 5.

The Spanish Admiral Camara, after several conferences with the Minister of Marine at Madrid, returned to Cadiz. The fleet commanded by the Admiral will, it is said, sail under sealed orders.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SAVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

MOVEMENTS OF U. S. SQUADRONS.

Everything at Key West Indicates Proximity of a Big Naval Battle.

ADMIRAL CERVERA'S FLEET.

Sampson and Schley Both on the Hunt for the Spanish Ships—It is Not Likely That the Spaniards Will be Able to Escape.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KEY WEST, May 19, via Jacksonville, May 20, (Delayed in transmission).—To-night sees the close of the most intensely anxious day Key West has known since the war began. Everything indicates the proximity of a big naval battle, but with an unseen foe, who may appear at any one of several points, and possibly strike a blow and get away before force can be massed to crash him. At this hour the whereabouts of Schley's and Sampson's squadrons are fixed quantities in the equation, the Spaniards are represented by X.

Daybreak found Commander Schley's squadron that sailed from Hampton Roads on Tuesday, anchored off Sand Key light, six miles below Key West. They have joined Captain Sigsbee's big greyhound, the St. Paul, which, leaving the roads a day later than they, had beat them here almost a day and a half. The appearance of the flying squadron was supplemented about 8.30 o'clock by two of the dispatch boats that had been with Admiral Sampson's fleet, racing in neck and neck, the Associated Press boat Dauntless in the lead.

The necessity of cutting the cable at Santiago de Cuba has already been evidenced in Key West by several Madrid cablegrams, via London, sent after the bloody fight at Cienfuegos last week, when the Marblehead's boat crew cut the cable at that point. Admiral Sampson's fleet arrived here at 5 o'clock P. M. This confirmed the forecast made in these dispatches Sunday as to the whereabouts and intentions of these two fleets. Both had been slower in arriving than well-posted naval officers had supposed at that time. All this was interesting enough, but not a word of it was allowed past the censor, and a score of correspondents who had been besieging the cable officers all the morning wilted down into the hotel veranda chairs out of the broiling sun, helpless to get a word of the real news of the situation to their papers. Naval officers for the most part were as ignorant as the correspondents as to how matters stood in the world outside of Key West, and whether or not the matters being censored had not already leaked out through the less constricted channels at Washington.

Hurry Orders.

Naval men, however, have less time for speculation, for the fleet was busily engaged in preparing for some move, the details of which were known only to Commodore Watson and those nearest him. Every officer ashore was on the alert for orders to hurry aboard his ship. Such last night was the fate of the men from the Bancroft, the Castine, the Helena, and the Wilmington. "Hurry orders" reached them at 6.30. The Bancroft's quartermaster was ashore looking after stores when word was sent to him to cancel a provision contract and come aboard. The small fleet was already under way when he reached her, and the Bancroft's gig was snatched up to her davits while she was steaming out of the harbor. Where the small fleet went is still a mystery, all being too slow to act as scouts in the hunt for the Spanish fleet, and not strong enough to do more than help at Havana, where there are already more boats than are actually needed. The most plausible theory advanced to account for the quick departure was that they were to form a second line of scouts to the southwest where the Cincinnati and the Vesuvius are supposed to be watching the narrows of the Yucatan channel. The two vessels moved quickly out Thursday morning and disappeared at a leisurely pace to the northwestward. It may be candidly admitted that all discussion of

The Spanish Fleet

from here is speculative. Key West is lamentably isolated from the current news, save such as is furnished by daily bulletins. The understanding of the intention here, however, is that Sampson counted confidently on finding the Spanish squadron bottled up in San Juan as did Dewey the Spaniards at Manila. It was not till daylight on the morning of the bombardment that he learned the harbor was empty. Meantime, according to the best information here, the fleet of seven Spanish ships probably including the Vizcaya, Oquendo, Cristobal Colon, Maria Theresa and three destroyers, has been moving west along the southern shore of the Caribbean sea. Later reports from Mole St. Nicholas, Cape Haytien and other points, make it seem probable that a second section of the squadron, probably including the Cardinal Cisneros, the Pelayo, and the Christina Regena are following in the wake of the first. By keeping to the south shore of the Caribbean, the Spaniards avoided any chance encounter with Sampson off Porto Rico, and if they were furnished news at cable points of the weakened state of the Cuban blockade, specially at Cienfuegos, it showed a tempting chance to make a dash across at the south Cuban coast and wipe out the light vessels there. This done, they could coal and proceed around the west end of the island about five hundred miles to Havana, if that, as is generally supposed here, is their ultimate destination. From the fact that no such attack has yet been reported, it is inferred that the fleet is still holding its course west. Old pilots here say that a big squadron of warships might be easily worked west and north just outside the fringe of the keys on the mosquito coast without danger of discovery before they emerged from the north end of the Yucatan channel. From this point they would be almost equal distance from Key West and Havana, not 300 miles either way. If their object was to break the Havana blockade, they could do it easily if they arrived before Schley or Sampson. The feeling here to-night is that the

Naval Battle of the War.

may be fought in forth-eight hours and probably between Key West and the north Cuban coast. Everything is at high tension and both officers and correspondents are looking for a dispatch boat tearing up the channel at any hour with the news that the hostile fleet has been sighted within striking distance of Key West or Havana. It is impossible to forecast the movements of either Sampson or Schley, but the supposition among naval men is that orders from Washington will direct a redistribution of the vessels to form a new flying squadron to make a quick round up of the west Cuban coast perhaps as far around as Cienfuegos on the south, leaving a sufficient guard of heavy vessels at Key West, where after all the great battle may be fought. This afternoon the heavy squadrons off Sandy Key were joined by three big transports—the Leona, Iroquois and Cherokee. Workmen were busily engaged putting in temporary bunks, but no one was allowed to board them and no information as to their hailing point or destination would be given. It is understood, however, they are from New York, having started for Tampa to transfer troops a week ago, when the invasion of Cuba by a land force seemed imminent. This plan, however, was evidently checked by the elusive movement of the Spanish fleet and is considered in abeyance for the present.

The St. Paul this afternoon finished coaling and received permission to scout. She disappeared at sunset under a cloud of smoke, heading southeast by south.

M. E. CHURCH SOUTH.

Regulation on the Subject of Limitation of Evangelists Adopted—Plan of Visitation Announced.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, May 21.—The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, had a warm discussion to-day on the subject of limitation of evangelists.

The question was on the adoption of a law forbidding evangelists to enter a charge and hold services without the consent of the pastor. During the discussion Rev. Sam Jones sat on the platform in a rocking chair. Scorching allusions were made to evangelists, but he seemed unmoved. Evangelists were referred to as "anarchists," "men who make trouble," etc. It was also intimated that evangelists were after money. The proposed regulation was finally adopted.

The plan of Episcopal visitation for the Bishops of the M. E. Church, South, for the ensuing year was announced.

The conferences are divided into ten districts to each of which is assigned one of the bishops.

Bishop John C. Keener, of New Orleans, who was recently retired at his own request, was not assigned.

The following is the name of the conference, the place and date of holding it and the bishops who will preside.

First District—Bishop A. W Wilson, Japan, mission Kobe, Japan, August 25th. Korean mission, Secoul, Korea, September 15th; China mission, Shanghai China, October 20th.

Second District—Bishop Jno. C. Granberry, Illinois, Waverly, Ill., September 7th; Kentucky, Flemingsburg, Ky., September 14th; Louisville, Ky., September 21st; Baltimore, Alexandria, Va., March 4th.

Third District—Bishop R. K. Hargrove, West Virginia; Catlettsburg, Ky., September 7th; Holston, Morristown, Tenn., October 5th; Virginia, Portsmouth, Va., November 16th; South Georgia, Hawkinsville, Ga., December 7th.

Fourth District—Bishop W. W. Duncan, New Mexico, El Paso, Tex., September 8th; New Mexico, Chihuahua, Mexico, October 5th; Central Mexico, City of Mexico, October 19th; Mexican border mission, San Antonio, Tex., October 25th; German mission, Houston, Tex., November 3d; North Georgia, Augusta, Ga., November 23d; South Carolina, Greenwood, December 7th.

Fifth District—Bishop Charles B. Galloway, Brazil mission, Piricacaba, Brazil, August 4th; West Texas, Sequin, Texas, November 2nd; Northwest Texas, Brownwood, November 16th; North Texas, Greenville, Texas, November 23rd; Texas, Houston, Texas, December 1st; East Texas, Beaumont, Texas, December 7th.

Sixth District—Bishop A. Hendrix, Montana, Butte, Montana, August 4th; East Columbia, LaGrande, August 18; Columbia, Albany, Oregon, September 1st; Pacific, Oakland, California, September 14th; Los Angeles, Downey, California, September 19th; Memphis, Paducah, Kentuck, November 16th.

Seventh District—Bishop J. S. Key: Tennessee, Clarksville, Tenn., October 19th. North Alabama, Huntsville, Ala., November 23rd. North Mississippi, Aberdeen, Miss, November 30th. Alabama, Greensboro, Ala., December 7th.

Eighth District—Bishop O. P. Fitzgerald: Western North Carolina, Winston, N. C. November 16th; North Carolina, Elizabeth Cith, N. C., November 30th; Mississippi, Rattiesburg, Miss., December 14th.

Ninth District—Bishop Warren A. Chandler, Denver, Colo., August 18th; Western, Kansas City, Kan., August 25th; Missouri, Memphis, Mo., August 31st; Southwest Missouri, Lexington, Mo., September 14th; St. Louis, De-Soto, September 21st; Florida, Gainesville, Fla., December 14th.

Tenth District—Bishop Henry C. Morrison, Indian mission, Norman, Oklahoma, November 2d; Arkansas, Morrillton, Ark., November 16th; Little Rock, Little Rock, Ark., November 24th; White River, Clarendon, Ark.; Louisiana, Mansfield, La., December 5th.

A joint meeting of the Ecumenical Commission of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Methodist Episcopal Church South was held this evening. Bishop John P. Hurst and Rev. L. B. Wilson of the former church came over from Washington to attend. The object of the meeting was to decide on a basis of representation of the two churches at the council to be held in London in 1900 and for the presentation of propositions before the London meeting. No definite plans were arranged and the meeting adjourned, subject to the call of Bishop Galloway who presided at the meeting.

THE ARMY AT TAMPA.

Major General Shafter Formally Assumed Command

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

TAMPA, Fla., May 21.—In a general order issued to-day, Major General W. A. Shafter formally assumed command of the Fifth Army Corps, composed of the United States forces at Tampa and vicinity.

Major General Wade with his staff officers left for Chickamauga to-day.

Brigadier General Poland and Bate also left for Chickamauga, where they will report to Major General Brooks of the first army corps.

Renewed activity is noticable at Por Tampa, where a fleet of transports is being put in readiness. The Ward Line boat Olivette, which is understood will be the flagship of the transports when movement upon Cuba takes place, has been placed in the slip and is in the hands of the carpenters undergoing alteration for her work as a transport. Other big steamers have arrived, including the the Ward Line boats Seneca and Saratoga.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

AN ADDITION TO DEWEY'S FORCE.

The Formidable Monitor Monterey Ordered to Proceed to Manila.

GREAT EVENTS EXPECTED.

Officials of the Navy Department Looking for News of an Engagement in Cuban Waters—Battleship Oregon—The Invasion of Cuba.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The new event of the day at the Navy Department was the dispatch of the order to the Monterey to proceed to Manila to reinforce Admiral Dewey's squadron. The Monterey is a tower of strength in herself and her addition to Admiral Dewey's force, together with the dispatch of thousands of troops to Manila, is ample evidence that the administration has assumed no half-hearted attitude toward the Philippine question and is determined to take no chanc ofe dispossession until such time as the United States itself has arranged for the disposition of the slands. The Monterey is probably the most formidable monitor in the world, yet she combines with the enormous offensive and defensive qualities of the monitor type a sea worthiness that is almost phenomenal. The Monterey is described technically as a barbette turret, low freeboard monitor of 4,000 tons displacement. She is 256 feet long by 59 feet beam and 14 feet 6 inches draft. She carries in two turrets, surrounded by barbettes, two 12-inch and two 10-inch guns, while on her superstructure between the turrets are mounted six 6 pounders, four 1-pounders and two Gatlings. The turrets are 7½ and 8 inches thick, and the surrounding batteries are 14 and 11½ inches of steel, and against this armor all the batteries in Manila might thunder away without effecting an entrance. The Monterey's personnel is nineteen officers and 172 men, and once she is safely in the entrance of Manila harbor nothing in the Spanish navy would be likely to bulge her from her post. Her dispatch, therefore, may have important bearing upon the plans of the Spanish government, so openly published, of sending reinforcements to Manila. The only doubt as to the feasibility of sending the Monterey is her small coal capacity. She has bunker room for only 200 tons of coal, and, though more might be stowed on her decks, it is doubtful whether she could at the utmost carry more than enough coal to take her to Honolulu, one-third of the way to the Philippines. It is probable that the Monterey will go in convoy and after exhausting the coal that she will take on in Honolulu, she must either be towed about 2,000 miles on her trip or perform the difficult operation of coaling at sea.

Great Events Expected.

The Navy Department gave out no news to-day touching the movements of the American and Spanish squadrons in the neighborhood of Cuba. It is plain to be seen, however, that the officials are expecting great events to occur at any moment. What they most fear is the effect that might be produced upon our people by greatly exaggerated and misleading reports from Spanish sources of some great naval engagement in which the Spaniards would claim the victory. It is realized that the first news of an engagement in the neighborhood of Cuba or to the eastward may reach the United States through the Spanish cables via Madrid, and these are almost certain, no matter what the result may be, to make such a claim for victory for the Spanish side as is even now put forth by the Spaniards in Havana in the case of the battle of Manila bay. Obviously the only manner in which the truth could be discovered would be through our own official reports.

The Oregon's Record.

The Navy Department is proud of the record made by the Oregon from an engineering point of view. The reports to the Department from the ship show that she does not need five cents worth of repairs to her machinery after her 13,000 miles continuous run. The record is said never to have been equalled since the building of the first iron warship.

The Buffalo, which comes with the Oregon from Brazil, is to be overhauled at Newport News, furnished with armor, given a good battery of five-inch guns and altogether made a very effective and modern cruiser. This will take about two months.

Important developments of a highly important character are looked for in the near future. That any orders looking towards a movement of the troops toward Cuba has been received is extremely doubtful. Nevertheless, every one expects prompt action here following a meeting between the fleets of Sampson and Schley and the Spanish flotilla, which again looms up as more than a possibility, and news from Cuban waters is eagerly looked for.

Under orders of General Greeley, chief of the Signal Department at Washington, W. F. C. Fellers, of the Western Union Telegraph Company, was to day sworn in as government censor of all telegraphic business except the newspaper specials. These will for the present continue to go through the hands of Lieutenant Miley, of General Shafter's staff. The hours during which the newspaper correspondents may have their matter passed upon are limited, on account of the short time Lieutenant Miley has to devote to his new duties and for this reason a vigorous protest has been made. It is very probable that an official censor will be appointed within a day or two and the delays unavoidable under the present arrangement done away with.

Will Astor Chandler, who was recently appointed a Major of volunteers, was to-day attached to the staff of Major General Wheeler. He has turned over the command of his band of volunteers to his brother, Winthrop Chandler, who arrived in Tampa from New York.

General O. O. Howard, who for the past week has been conducting religious meetings among the troops at Tampa, will leave to morrow night for Mobile, thence to Kentucky. He will be accompanied by Major D. W. Whettle.

ARKANSAS TORNADO.

Several Persons Killed and a Number of Houses Blown Down.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SPRINGFIELD, ARK., May 21.—A tornado passed just west of here last night doing considerable damage. John Killington and wife were killed by falling timbers from their house, and two Italians were killed and a third one fatally injured. About twenty houses were blown down.

Captain General Blanco cables from Havana that "in order to deceive the garrison of Guantanamo the American warships hoisted Spanish flags, but were immediately recognized and repulsed."

WITH SAMPSON'S FLEET.

The Cruise and the Bombardment of San Juan, as Seen From the Dispatch Boat Dauntless.

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On Board the Associated Press Dispatch Boat Dauntless—KEY WEST, Fla., May 18.—The Dauntless was a member of Admiral Sampson's fleet during the latter's cruise to intercept the phantom Spanish squadron. The dispatch boat's voyage lasted fifteen days and extended from Key West to St. Thomas and return, with two side trips to Cape Haytien, Hayti, the total distance 2,600 miles being travelled, against 2,200 by the fleet. The Dauntless occupied a grand stand position at the battle of San Juan and bore the first details of the engagement to the St. Thomas cable station.

Admiral Sampson's fleet, which left Key West May 3d, was composed of the battleships Iowa and Indiana, the cruisers New York (flagship), Montgomery and Detroit, the monitors Amphitrite and Terror, the torpedo boat Porter, the coal ship Niagara, the tug Wampatuck and the Associated Press boat Dauntless.

The Dauntless immediately on joining the fleet in the outer harbor at Key West was ordered by the Admiral to take station within hailing distance of the New York and to remain there.

On the first day of the cruise the Dauntless towed a coal lighter from Key West to the Indiana to enable the battleship to fill bunkers on time; later she carried dispatches to Cape Haytien and St. Thomas, and her distribution of news, bananas, newspapers, plantains, chickens and pineapples made her very popular. On one occasion she was able to furnish baking powder to a vessel which had run short.

When the Dauntless was obliged to separate temporarily from the fleet, she was provided with light signals and sailing course, so that she readily overtook the fleet and was never "held up" as suspicious.

Early the cruise, the Terror and the Indiana became troublesome because of mishaps to their boilers. The monitors were from the outset a drag upon the progre s of the fleet, and during most of the trip to San Juan the New York towed the Terror and the Iowa pulled the Amphitrite, the Porter often hitching on behind the Terror. The officers of the fleet had many unkind things to say about "the crabs" as they called the monitors.

On May 7th, the Montgomery went into Cape Haytien to send dispatches to Washington, and next morning the Dauntless entered the same port for a like purpose. The Montgomery's call caused some stir, it is said, at Port-au-Prince, where it was reported that the whole North Atlantic squadron was about to enter Cape Haytien and coal. Cape Haytien's little pile of slate coal, price $25 per ton, would not fill the bunkers of one warship. The Haytien Government is said to have ordered the general of the port to enforce neutrality to the letter. The Haytiens are almost unanimously in sympathy with the United States against Spain.

The Dauntless returned to the fleet on May 9th with dispatches from Washington. When the Dauntless reached the fleet she was sent in again for further news, and in order that President Sam might not become excited, the Dauntless' captain stated that the steamer had returned for a bill of health. On this visit the Dauntless obtained from the American consul a circumstantial report that a fleet of fifteen warships had been heading for Porto Rico. In this report the naval officers placed some credence, and the bombardment of San Juan was planned in the hope that the Spanish fleet was in the harbor. The fleet moved slowly eastward on May 10th and 11th, and in the afternoon of the latter day the Dauntless was ordered to be ready to carry dispatches to St. Thomas at 11 o'clock next morning.

At daylight on May 12 the fleeet bombarded San Juan, the seaport and metropolis of Porto Rico. The Dauntless lay six miles off fort Morro and viewed the bombardment and the reply of the forts, a description of which event has already been cabled from St. Thomas and Key West.

After the battle, the Dauntless waited for an hour for Admiral Sampson's dispatches to the Navy Department, and immediately on receipt of them steamed for St. Thomas. The Dauntless hoped to reach Charlotte Analic, the port of the Danish islands of St. Thomas, before dark, but darkness dropped down all of a sudden and the steamer, pushing on to the town lights, gave mortal offence to the Danish harbor master by failing to stop at his hail. He expostulated a long time.

On May 12th the cruiser Montgomery, the auxiliary cruiser Vale and the French gunboat Rigault de Genouilly came into port and there was much more saluting by the warships and the castle.

Before mid-night of the 13th, the Dauntless, carrying a few precious New York newspapers, set out to overtake the fleet, then moving slowly back to Key West. Early Sunday morning, May 15th, off Puerto Plata, San Domingo, the Dauntless was joined by the hospital ship Solace and the auxilary cruiser St. Louis. The St. Louis, towing the Wampatuck, left for Santiago de Cuba on the morning of the 15th to cut the cable that connected Spain and Cuba, while the Porter went to Puerto Plata to send dispatches, and the New York went cruising, leaving the Iowa, Indiana, Amphitrite, Terror, Detroit and Nicaragua. The Iowa pulled the Amphitrite.

The Montgomery, which went into Samona bay on the afternoon of the 14th, had not joined the fleet when the Dauntless, off the west coast of Hayti, May 16th, pushed ahead for Key West, taking the most direct course, and arriving here May 18th.

SPRING HUMORS, boils, pimples sores and all eruptions are promptly cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which thoroughly purifies the blood, eradicating every trace of scrofula,

HOOD'S PILLS cure nausea, sick headache, biliousness and all liver ills. Price 25 cents, †

Not Hopeful.

"If I were you," said the man who had bought an encyclopedia and several sets of biography, "I would call on the man in the next room."

"Is he fond of good type and fine pictures?" inquired the book agent.

"I don't know about that, but he is a great reader. He spends all the time he can get perusing his books."

"Well, I'll go and see him. But I don't expect much. When a man gets right down to reading his books instead of merely collecting them, he generally feels that he has about all he can attend to without buying any more."—Washington Star.

On an average about 100 persons commit suicide in the River Thames annually. Of these some 80 jump from the parapets of Westminster bridge. The average number of suicides in London is 87 per annum per million of inhabitants. The ratio of Paris is 422. The lowest figure is in Naples, 31.

THE DORRILITES.

INTERESTING FACTS CONCERNING THIS FANATICAL SECT.

An Ignorant and Intemperate Impostor Who Victimized Many Members of Respectable Families In Connecticut and Massachusetts.

An article published in The Republican concerning a certain fanatical sect in Connecticut brought to the minds of some of the older residents in this vicinity another sect of religious, or, better, irreligious, fanatics who once existed in the adjoining town of Guilford and in Leyden, Mass., the descendants of whom are members of respectable families in those towns and in Brattleboro and other towns near by. The followers of the sect in question were called Dorrilites, from the name of their leader, William Dorril, and their conduct during the few years that the sect existed forms an independent chapter in the history of local organizations.

William Dorril was an Englishman, and is said to have been born in Yorkshire, England, March 15, 1752, although some of his grandchildren fix the date of his birth from four to six years earlier. He enlisted in the British army under General Burgoyne, but deserted in the march across country, and after spending a number of years in various places he went to Leyden about 1794, where he got possession of the farm known as the Dorril farm on Frizzle hill. This farm is now owned by the widow of James Shattuck, and is situated just south of the Guilford line. Dorril was powerfully built and was a fluent speaker, and although he could neither read nor write he had a wonderful memory, and after hearing his wife read the Bible he could "quote Scripture by the yard."

Soon after going to Leyden he began preaching the doctrine that man should not eat of flesh and should not cause the death of any living creature or make use of anything procured at the expense of life. He proclaimed himself to be the Messiah of his generation, and set at naught all the doctrines of the Bible. He pretended to be possessed of supernatural power, and that, as he was armed with attributes of the Deity, it was beyond the power of human arm to do him injury. He gained followers from the start, and soon numbered among them respectable people from all sections of the country round about. They put off their leather shoes, which, contrary to Dorril's teaching, were made at the expense of life, and had others made of wood or cloth. Dorril's shoes, made from solid blocks of wood, are now on exhibition at the museum at Deerfield.

Meetings were held once a week, at which worship consisted in eating, drinking, singing, dancing, fiddling and listening to the promulgation of Dorril's "confession of faith." The Dorrilites' property was common stock and was placed in the hands of the treasurer, Amos Burroughs. Concerning the mesmeric power of this arch impostor the interesting story is told that at one of the meetings Dorril declared to one of his followers that he was able to crawl through a solid log from one end to the other. Having mesmerized his victim he proceeded to crawl along the top of the log, when his victim, seized with a sudden desire to strike the log, presumably to watch the effect of the sound upon the man inside, grabbed a club which lay at hand and brought it down with terrific force upon Dorril's back. Dorril never repeated the operation of crawling through a log. The adherents to Dorril's doctrine were scantily clad, and when upon one occasion a march through several towns was planned the citizens, who had by this time become thoroughly disgusted, armed themselves with beech withes, and the march was speedily abandoned.

The influence of Dorril over the more respectable of his followers began to wane about 1798, principally because of his intemperate habits, and the last meeting of the sect took place during that year. Dorril opened with music, and at length began to proclaim his immunity from bodily weakness, stating that no arm could hurt his flesh. At that point one of his hearers, Captain Ezekiel Foster, of massive frame, rose indignant at this blasphemy, and with one blow of his fist knocked Dorril to the ground and repeated the operation as often as the blasphemer arose. Dorril begged for mercy, and at the command of Captain Foster he renounced his doctrine before his astonished followers. Chagrined and ashamed to be thus duped, the latter departed to their homes, and Dorril promised upon penalty of his life never again to impose upon them.

For nearly 50 years after Dorril continued to live in Leyden, but he drank liquor habitually, which so increased his infirmities that for many years he was one of the town's paupers. At regular intervals he would go to the middle town of Leyden and procure a quantity of liquor, become intoxicated on the way home and crawl into a hole in the side of the mountain and go to sleep. So often was he seen there by passersby that the place was called Dorril's cave, and it is known as such to the present day. The wooden bottle of one gallon capacity in which he carried his liquor is still a valued relic owned by one of his grandchildren. Dorril died Aug. 28, 1846, of starvation, having fasted within a few hours of 40 days.—Springfield Republican.

ELIAS HOWE.

The Part He Played In the Army During the Civil War.

When the civil war broke out, an immense meeting was held in Bridgeport, Conn., and many men volunteered for the army. To the general surprise one of the richest men in the state, Elias Howe, the inventor of the sewing machine, arose and made this brief speech:

"Every man is called upon to do what he can for his country. I don't know what I can do unless it is to enlist and serve as a private in the Union army. I want no position. I am willing to learn and do what I can with a musket."

But it soon proved that the chronic lameness from which Howe suffered incapacitated him from marching with a musket, even to the extent of standing sentry. Determined to be of use, however, he volunteered to serve the regiment as its postmaster, messenger and expressman.

Sending home for a suitable horse and wagon, he drove into Baltimore twice a day and brought to the camp its letters and parcels. It was said that he would run over half the state to deliver a letter to some lonely mother anxious for her soldier boy or bring back to him a pair of boots which he needed during the rainy winter.

For four months after the Seventeenth Connecticut entered the field the government was so pressed for money that no payment to the troops could be made, and there was consequently great suffering among the families of the soldiers and painful anxiety endured by the men themselves.

One day a private soldier came quietly into the paymaster's office in Washington and took his seat in the corner to await his turn for an interview. Presently the officer said:

"Well, my man, what can I do for you?"

"I have called to see about the payment of the Seventeenth Connecticut," answered the soldier.

The paymaster, somewhat irritated by what he supposed a needless and impertinent interruption, told him sharply that he could do nothing without money, and that until the government furnished some it was useless for soldiers to come bothering him about pay.

"I know that the government is in straits," returned the soldier. "I have called to find out how much money it will take to give my regiment two months' pay. I am ready to furnish the amount."

The amazed officer asked the name of his visitor, who modestly replied, "Elias Howe." He then wrote a draft for the required sum—$31,000. Two or three days later the regiment was paid. When Mr. Howe's name was called, he went up to the paymaster's desk and signed the receipt for $28.60 of his own money!

The officers of a neighboring regiment sent over to the Seventeenth Connecticut to see if they could not "borrow their private."—Youth's Companion.

Keeping the Peace.

Mrs. Prye—Folks are saying that you don't get along well with your neighbors.

Mrs. Hitt—That's very true. But I get along admirably without them.—Boston Transcript.

SPECIAL FOR THIS WEEK

—AT—

The C. W. Polvogt Co

50 inch Navy Blue Storm Serge 75c value, only 50c.
$1.19 Black Novelty Crapon only 98c.
50c Fancy Novelty Dress Goods only 42c.
All shades, plain and plaited Liberty Silks 75c.
35c Fancy Imported Organdies only 25c.
Pink, Blue and White Empire Corsets at $1.00.
Small figured heavy Pique only 12½c.
English Nainsook and Long Cloth at $1.50 a piece.
72 inch Fine White Organdies 40 to 75c a yard.
Full assortment of narrow Black Velvet Ribbon.
Irish Point Scarfs and Center Pieces at 59c.
A 26 inch Gloria Silk Umbrella or Parasol at $1.00.
35c Ladies' Lisle Thread Vest for 25c.
40 inch Fine India Linen, special bargain, 12½c.
10-4 Unbleached Sheeting for only 15c.
Make and lay free all Carpets sold this week.
20 per cent. off on all Trunks over $10.
Window Shades 6 feet 25c, 7 feet 35c.

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Ice, Ice, Ice,

In Any Quantity From

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Careful Personal Attention Given All Orders.

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We want Your Business, and Therefore Keep Open till 9 o'clock Every Saturday Night.

1.—Your money will be safe from fire or burglars.
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Statement of Atlantic National Bank, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business May 5th, 1898, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.			LIABILITIES.		
Loans		$534,022 29	Capital		$125,000 00
Overdrafts		57 27	Surplus	$60,000 00	
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)		40,100 00	Undivided profits	18,597 06—	78,597 06
Banking House and Fixtures		10,000 00	Circulation		36,000 00
Due from other Banks	$173,132 12		Total Deposits		622,053 04
Cash on hand	104,318 42—	277,450 54			
Total		$861,630 10	Total		$816,630 10

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	May 5, '96.	May 5, '97.	May 5, '98
Total Deposits	$545,000	$556,000	$662,000
Surplus and Net Profits	57,600	68,700	78,500
Bills Payable and Re discounts	NONE.	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annnm.

Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892. my 13 tf

OPERATIC GENIUS.

Mr. de Koven Says Wagner Did Not Found a School of Music.

With all his genius, with all his overwhelming individuality and influence, Wagner did not succeed in founding a school. He left followers and imitators, but no successor, and this fact more than any other points and emphasizes the extraordinary tendency to individualism in modern art. A successor to Wagner, who would follow strictly along the lines he laid down, is improbable, if not impossible, because composers are not often equally great as poets and musicians, and it was the intensely close corelation between text and music which was the great feature, the great novelty, the great power and strength of Wagner's work. If we admit this fact, if we allow that a Wagner, like a Napoleon, occurs once within a cycle of centuries, and also admit—as obviously we must—that the composers of the present day are hopelessly, almost servilely, under his influence (another Wagner is hardly immediately possible), are we not forced to the conclusion that this influence of an overwhelming personality is responsible for the present undoubted stagnation in operatic production, and has therefore been subversive and hurtful both to opera in particular and to the best interests of musical art in general?

Can we indeed say that we are richer in genius and promise in opera since Wagner destroyed our operatic theories, and in pushing his own theories to an extreme of development set up an impossible and impracticable standard of operatic construction? It is not at all inconceivable that had Wagner lived he himself would have recognized that he had indeed pushed his theories to an impracticable extreme, and evidences are not wanting in "Parsifal" that he had arrived at this conclusion.—Reginald de Koven in Scribner's.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

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feb 1 ly su we fr

The Salt Sea

Children's answers are always a fruitful source of amusement. A girl 15 or 16 years old who had received what was supposed to be a good education was describing to me her recent visit to the Tower of London. Among the many wonders she had seen was a sword given to Henry VIII by Max Muller, an amusing though not altogether unnatural substitute for the Emperor Maximilian. If children are allowed to think for themselves, their answers are amusingly original. "What do you think makes the sea salt?" was a question put to a national school class. A brilliant idea struck a boy. "Please, sir, the 'errings."—Cornhill Magazine.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpareil Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, fo 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Phonographs and Graphophones for sale $12 and $25; complete talking machines. They are the best. W. Riddle, Fulton House. my 22 1t*

Wanted—Young man to act as assistant bookkeeper and typewriter in wholesale house. Address letters "B," care STAR, and state references; also salary. my 21 1t

Salesmen—Sell "Uncle Sam's Navy" to merchants for advertising and premiums. Big pay. Immense demand. Over 200 large Photos. Side line or exclusive. Manufacturers, 2943 Market, Philadelphia. my 22 2t sun

Furniture For Sale and rooms for rent, at 112 Grace street. my 22 1t

For Sale.—Pair of excellent matched Carriage Horses, at a bargain. C. W. Worth. my 21 1w

Where Are You Buying your Strawberries? Where do you get your Sweet Potatoes and your Tomatoes? Remember I keep everything in country produce fresh and fine. Be sure to call on L. Tate Bowden, 6 Princess street. my 20 tf

I Have Bought Out the business of Mr. R. E. Ward and will conduct it at the same stand. Anything you want in country produce. Special attention to telephone orders; both phones 163. All of Mr. Ward's customers and others invited to call on me. L. Clayton Grant, 213 Market street. Hiram Moore, assistant. my 19 tf

Don't Throw Away things that you can get money for. I will pay cash for old iron, copper, brass, lead, pewter, zinc, cotton rags, old canvas, books, rubbers, etc. J. W. Knott, corner Ann and Water streets. my 18 tf

Sweet Potatoes—A lot of fine Norton Yams just received. Call and leave your orders or telephone me. H. J. Bierman, 215 Market street. Bell Phone No. 38. my 5 tf

Wanted—Everybody to try our Bartholomay Beer on Draught drawn by the latest and improved method. Free lunch from 11 A. M. until 1 P. M. Globe Saloon, No. 22 Market street. ap 27 tf

Just Received a fresh lot of Fruit. Apples, 65 and 70c peck; Bananas, 15 and 20c dozen; Oranges, 15, 20 and 25c dozen; Cocoanuts, 5c each; Lemons, 1c each. N. Paul, Princess street. ap 20 tf

Berry Crates—Baskets for beans and peas, barrels for lettuce and potatoes, hay, grain, flour, Pratts food, magic food, horse and cattle powders, chicken powders and all kinds of mixed food. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Bell Phone 92, Inter-State Phone No. 92. ap 14 tf

M. C. Benson, 106 Dock street, solicits consignments of Chickens, Eggs, Hides, Wax, N. C. Bacon and all classes of produce. Beef Cattle and Milch Cows a specialty. April 2, '98. apr 3 tf

Ladies Wanted to travel and appoint agents for old established house. Permanent position; $40 per month and all expenses. Z., Box 22, Philadelphia Pa. de 18 D&W tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

Always Reliable.—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 115 Second street. Phone 288. sep 21 tf